PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

FROM THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS

IN

IRELAND:

WITH

APPENDICES,

FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEX. THOM & CO., 87, 88, & 89, ABBEY-STREET,
THE QUEEN'S PRINTING OFFICE.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1880.

[C.—2646.] *Price 3s. 6d.*

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PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS IN IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1879–80.

TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

WE have the honour to submit our Forty-eighth Annual Report on the several services intrusted to our management, viz.:—

Loans for Works of Public utility, under Act 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c., and for Sanitary Improvements under the Public Health Acts; Sanctions, Advances, and Repayments.

Irish Reproductive Loan Fund Act.

Public Buildings, viz.:—

- Dublin Buildings, including Viceregal Residences and Establishments in Dublin Castle and the Phœnix Park, the Courts of Law, Public Offices, Metropolitan Police Stations and Courts, the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, the Royal Hibernian Military School, Ordnance Survey Office, Mountjoy Barrack, the Museum of Science and Art, Glasnevin Gardens, the Royal Irish Academy, the National Gallery of Ireland, the Royal College of Science.
- Coast-Guard Stations throughout Ireland.
- Customs and Inland Revenue Buildings throughout Ireland.
- Constabulary Buildings throughout Ireland.
- Post and Telegraph Offices throughout Ireland.
- Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum.
- National Education Buildings.
- Queen's Colleges, at Cork, Belfast, and Galway.
- Supply of Fuel, Water, and Light to all Public Departments in Ireland.
- Phœnix Park.
- National School Teachers' Residences.
- Labouring Classes' Dwellings and Lodging Houses.
- Glebe Loans.
- National Monuments and Ecclesiastical Ruins.
- Parochial Records Buildings.
- Limited Owners' Residences.
- Dispensary Houses.

Landed Property Improvement, including—

- Drainage of Lands, &c.
- Erection of Farm Houses and Farm Buildings.
- Erection of Scutch Mills.
- Erection of Labourers' Dwellings.
- Planting for Shelter.

Landlord and Tenant Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vic., c. 46).

Arterial Drainage, with Improvement of Navigation and Water-power, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89, &c.

- Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act, 1863, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.
- Increased Rents in respect of Drainage Charges.
- Drainage Maintenance Act, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49.
- Maintenance of Navigations in connexion with Drainage.

Harbours.

Fishery Piers and Harbours.

Inland Navigations.

Post Roads.

County Surveyors' Assistants.

Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, 8 Vic., c. 20.

Arbitrations—Railway and other.

Tramways.

Bridges.

Operations for Relief of Distress.

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The following is an Abstract of Loans made by the Commissioners of Public Works, showing the Total Advances and Repayments

SERVICES, &c.	Advanced on Loan within the Year.	Total Advances to 31st March, 1880.	REPAYMENTS Principal.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Public Works Loan Fund, Ireland, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 39; 40 & 41 Vic., c. 27:—			
1. Grand Juries of Counties, . Roads, Courthouses, &c.,	4,909 0 0	682,838 15 8	5,127 12 6
2. Local Boards, . . . Various Works, . .	5,200 0 0	27,600 0 0	940 8 8
3. Roads and Bridges, . . For Roads, Bridges, &c.,	39,500 0 0	181,212 0 4	5,309 10 4
4. Inland Navigation, ...	—	69,950 0 0	555 14 9
5. Public Buildings, . . Erection and Completion,	—	35,000 0 0	—
8. Railways, ... In aid of Construction, .	167,675 0 0	572,607 0 0	—
7. Quarries, Mines, and Miscellaneous, . . .	—	14,550 0 0	—
8. Harbours, Docks, &c., . . In aid of Construction, .	8,000 0 0	219,350 0 0	1,665 17 1
9. Fishery Piers and Harbours, Act 9 Vic., c. 3, . .	433 19 3	53,079 5 6	755 12 10
10. Labourers' Dwellings in Towns, Act 29 & 30 Vic., c. 44,	15,300 0 0	66,654 0 0	1,068 11 3
11. Artizans' Dwellings, . . Act 38 & 39 Vic., c. 36, .	17,500 0 0	30,500 0 0	52 18 7
12. Glebe Loans, . . . Act 33 & 34 Vic., c. 112, .	41,168 0 0	252,131 13 4	4,268 5 3
19. Public Health, . . . Act 41 & 42 Vic., c. 52, .	96,380 0 0	346,940 0 0	6,995 12 2
14. River Drainage and Navigation, Act 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89, .	—	2,082,052 7 3	20,856 0 2
15. River Drainage Maintenance, Act 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49,	2,545 10 8	21,535 8 1	1,464 4 1
16. River Drainage, . . . Act 25 & 27 Vic., c. 88, .	17,280 0 0	353,385 4 1	10,235 13 2
17. Shannon Navigation, . . Act 2 & 3 Vic., c. 61, .	—	294,090 0 0	—
18. Public Works Loans, . . 57 Geo. III., c. 34, .	—	491,444 19 8	222 2 3
19. Repairs of Roads and Bridges, 6 & 7 Wm. IV., c. 118,	988 13 11	131,329 15 2	280 14 3
20. Land Improvement Preliminaries, 10 Vic., c. 32, .	3,000 0 0	38,100 0 0	1,143 6 4
21. Repairs of Fishery Piers, . 16 & 17 Vic., c. 136, .	800 0 0	4,226 8 11	—
22. Maintenance of Navigation Works, . . } 19 & 20 Vic., c. 62, .	—	2,430 0 0	—
23. Gaols and Bridewells, . 50 Geo. III., c. 103, .	—	892,758 6 9	2,752 10 0
24. Lunatic Asylums Buildings, 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c 33, &c.,	15,276 1 10	1,221,789 15 5	38,760 1 7
25. Lunatic Asylums Support, . 6 Geo. IV., c. 54, .	—	3,523,809 13 10	34,821 1 7
26. Building Schools, . . 53 Geo. III., c. 107, .	—	10,293 5 7	100 0 0
27. Tithe Composition, . . 4 Geo. IV., c. 99, &c., .	—	279,451 2 7	—
28. Seed Supply, . . . 43 Vic., cap. 1, . .	153,172 16 0	153,172 16 0	—
29. Improvement of Lands, Act 10 Vic., c. 32, &c.:— For Drainage, Farm Buildings, Labourers' Dwellings, Planting for Shelter, Scutch Mills, &c., . . }	147,035 0 0	3,114,627 4 4	50,825 15 3
30. National School Teachers' Residences, . . . } 38 & 39 Vic., c. 82, .	2,802 10 0	8,957 10 0	75 12 4
II. Land Act Fund, . . Act 33 & 34 Vic., c. 48:— Advances to Tenants to purchase their Holdings, .	34,758 0 0	474,378 13 0	11,419 18 7
Totals Current Services, ...	773,760 11 8	15,850,445 11 6	199,697 2 0
„ Closed „	—	13,978,076 18 8	—
Total Consolidated Fund Loans, . .	773,760 11 8	29,628,522 10 2	199,697 2 0
III. Irish Church Fund Act, 43 Vic., c. 4:—			
1. Improvement of Lands, ...	77,775 0 0	77,775 0 0	—
2. Public Health, ...	4,904 0 0	4,904 0 0	—
3. Baronial Works, ...	264 3 10	264 3 10	—
Total Irish Church Fund Loans, . .	82,943 3 10	82,943 3 10	—
Grand Total, . .	856,703 15 6	29,711,465 14 0	199,697 2 0

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Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1880, the Amounts remitted, and Balances outstanding; also the within the Year.

within the Year.	Total of REPAYMENTS to H.M. Exchequer to 31st March, 1880.		Amounts Remitted.	BALANCES outstanding, 31st March, 1880.		
Interest.	Principal.	Interest.		Principal.	Interest.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
2,002 7 1	634,789 18 8	91,868 17 8	—	48,066 17 2	—	1
894 1 0	4,673 19 8	3,589 13 5	—	22,926 0 4	29 5 2	2
5,163 0 10	38,354 18 5	27,490 13 8	2,971 11 11	139,885 12 0	5,195 12 1	3
1,224 5 3	16,036 1 10	55,116 17 6	—	53,914 18 2	14,242 12 10	4
—	33,046 2 1	6,822 14 2	1,953 17 11	—	—	5
7,736 5 1	171,500 0 0	101,199 18 3	—	401,107 0 0	10,179 4 8	6
—	14,560 0 0	3,043 4 8	—	—	—	7
2,574 2 1	81,277 11 11	148,673 17 9	74,636 3 3	83,236 4 10	222 13 0	8
390 2 2	45,259 16 1	3,480 19 5	—	7,819 10 5	—	9
1,984 19 10	2,555 17 3	8,787 16 10	—	64,098 2 9	—	10
391 1 8	54 19 8	403 11 6	—	30,445 0 4	—	11
7,118 1 5	15,486 18 9	26,738 8 4	—	236,642 14 7	—	12
11,966 3 2	19,922 11 4	25,831 1 9	—	327,017 6 8	—	13
2,365 1 0	824,825 16 1	783,023 7 4	*1,206,312 12 0	50,913 19 2	701 3 4	14
674 15 2	8,345 12 2	3,908 2 1	—	13,169 15 11	44 14 0	15
6,616 19 4	48,528 11 5	42,094 14 10	—	304,858 12 8	802 19 8	16
—	281,453 7 2	48,450 0 9	†12,636 12 10	—	—	17
180 0 0	307,533 8 3	196,002 5 10	‡171,911 13 5	12,000 0 0	7,929 9 3	18
9 14 7	130,197 15 1	22 7 7	—	1,132 0 1	—	19
—	34,898 6 10	—	1,013 3 1	2,168 10 1	—	20
—	3,426 8 11	0 0 1	—	800 0 0	—	21
—	2,430 0 0	0 0 2	—	—	—	22
—	880,265 1 0	0 15 3	1,928 5 9	10,545 0 0	—	23
277 19 1	903,200 10 5	436 8 4	12,183 0 0	306,408 5 0	—	24
—	3,462,704 16 1	0 0 2	—	81,105 2 9	—	25
—	9,338 11 4	—	350 15 4	605 16 11	—	26
—	51,724 8 6	—	—	227,726 16 1	—	27
—	—	—	—	153,172 16 0	—	28
36,714 18 7	1,941,945 19 0	897,388 12 0	—	1,172,881 5 4	1,654 8 2	29
208 0 11	103 0 8	280 11 1	—	8,854 9 6	—	30
14,301 8 9	43,987 10 7	73,891 11 9	—	430,391 2 5	391 2 2	
102,792 16 0	9,992,416 13 10	2,545,551 9 9	1,466,097 18 6	4,171,931 3 2	41,393 1 4	
—	7,750,227 19 5	436,469 19 7	6,227,848 19 8	—	—	
102,792 18 0	17,742,644 12 3	2,984,021 9 4	7,713,946 14 9	4,171,931 3 2	393 1 4	
—	—	—	—	77,778 0 0	—	1
—	—	—	—	4,904 0 0	—	2
—	—	—	—	284 3 10	—	3
—	—	—	—	82,943 3 10	—	
102,792 16 0	17,742,644 12 8	2,984,021 9 4	7,713,946 14 9	4,254,874 7 0	41,993 1 4	

* £9,516 19s. 9d. † £12,636 12s. 10d. ‡ £2,779 17s. 9d.; remitted in the year per Act 42 & 43 Vic., cap. 35.

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LOANS.

Loans.

The foregoing abstract gives the results of all Loan transactions, under their several classes, which have been intrusted to the Board's management from the commencement of its operations in October, 1831, to 31st March, 1880.

The following are the APPLICATIONS received from 1st APRIL, 1879, to 31st MARCH, 1880, inclusive:—

Public Health (Ireland) Acts; 1878, 41 & 42 *Vic., c.* 52; *and* 1879, 42 & 43 *Vic., c.* 57.

From Boards of Guardians of the following Poor Law Unions—

Union.	Work.	Place.	£	s.	d.
Athlone,	Sewers,	Moate,	300	0	0
Do.,	Pumps,	Turvock,	175	0	0
Ballina,	Water Works,	Ballina,	8,470	0	0
Do.,	Sewers,	Crossmolina,	420	0	0
Ballinasloe,	Water Works and Sewerage Works,	Ballinasloe,	5,000	0	0
Ballinrobe,	Sewerage,	Ballinrobe,	1,000	0	0
Ballymoney,	Cemetery,	Ballymoney,	1,400	0	0
Ballyvaughan,	Water Works,	Ballyhelan, and Lisdoonvarna,	1,450	0	0
Belfast,	Water Supply,	Legoniel,	1,650	0	0
Do.,	Sewer,	Jordanstown,	750	0	0
Belmullet,	Water Works,	Belmullet,	1,000	0	0
Do.,	Fever Hospital,	Do.,	200	0	0
Do.,	Enclosing Burial-ground,	Tarmoncarra,	150	0	0
Boyle,	Sanitary Works,	Boyle,	500	0	0
Castlebar,	Sewerage,	Castlebar,	1,000	0	0
Castlederg,	Water Works, Supplemental loan,	Castlederg,	257	0	0
Castlerea,	Sewerage,	Castlerea,	1,169	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Ballaghaderreen,	550	0	0
Cavan,	Water Supply,	Cavan,	2,500	0	0
Clonakilty,	Water Works,	Clonakilty,	700	0	0
Cootehill,	Water Supply,	Cootehill,	400	0	0
Cork,	Hospital,	—	2,000	0	0
Do.,	Graveyards,	—	2,000	0	0
Do.,	Water Supply,	—	1,000	0	0
Do.,	Dispensary,	Ballygarvan,	750	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	White Church,	750	0	0
Do.,	Sewers,	Passage West,	100	0	0
Croom and Limerick,	Drainage,	Skule Bog,	500	0	0
Croom,	Sewerage,	Croom,	250	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Ballingarry,	800	0	0
Do.,	Water,	Fedamore £175; recommended,	100	0	0
Dingle,	Sewer,	Dingle,	60	0	0
Dromore, West,	Sewerage,	Aughris,	75	0	0
Dungarvan,	Artisans and Labourers' Dwellings,	Dungarvan,	4,000	0	0
Dunmanway,	Sewerage,	Dunmanway,	200	0	0
Ennistymon,	Water Works,	Ennistymon,	650	0	0
Do.,	Sewerage Works,	Miltown Malbay,	1,249	10	0
Galway,	Sewerage of Workhouse,	—	1,000	0	0
Glin,	Sewers,	Tarbert and Glin,	350 100	0 0	0 0
Granard,	Sewerage,	Granard,	860	0	0
Inishowen,	Water Supply,	Moville £1,846; recommended at present,	1,200	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Carndonagh,	1,500	0	0
Kanturk,	Do.,	Kanturk,	2,500	0	0
Kenmare,	Water Works and Sewerage,	Kenmare,	500 100	0 0	0 0
Killala,	Sewerage,	Killala,	1,000	0	0
Do.,	Do., and Water,	Ballycastle,	300	0	0
Killadysart,	Sewerage £125 & Water Works £45,	Killadysart,	170	0	0
Do.,	Sewerage,	Labasheeda,	75	0	0
Killarney,	Sewerage,	Killorglin,	200	0	0
Kilrush,	Sewerage Work,	Kilrush,	370	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Cross and Mullagh,	286	17	0
Do.,	Do.,	Carrigaholt,	317	0	0
Listowel,	Water Supply,	Ballylongford,	250	0	0
Loughrea,	Sewerage,	*Loughrea,	3,000	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Athenry,	350	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Woodford,	400	0	0
Macroom,	Sewers,	Macroom,	300	0	0
Mallow,	Water Supply,	Mallow,	6,000	0	0
Do.,	Sewerage,	Do.,	900	0	0
Do.,	Do.,	Buttevant,	250	0	0
Do.,	Water Supply,	Shanballymore,	250	0	0

* Not to be proceeded with.

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Boards of Guardians of Poor Law Unions—*continued.*

Union.	Work.	Place.	£	Loans.
Mitchelstown,	Water Supply,	Mitchelstown,	1,500	
Do.,	Do.,	Galbally,	300	
Do.,	Do.,	Kildorrery,	800	
Do.,	Sewerage,	Mitchelstown,	600	
Omagh,	Water Works,	Omagh,	2,500	
Rathkeale,	Sewerage,	Rathkeale,	1,200	
Do.,	Sewers,	Workhouse,	200	
Do.,	Water Works,	Pallaskenry,	230	
Roscommon,	Water Supply,	Roscommon,	2,000	
Do.,	Sewerage Works,	Do.,	1,000	
Do.,	Do.,	Athleague,	250	
Sligo,	Sanitary Works,	Ballisodare,	122	
Strokestown,	Water Supply,	Strokestown,	1,100	
Do.,	Do.,	Ardakillan,	63	
Thurles,	Sanitary Improvement,	Thurles,	5,000	
Do.,	Drainage of	River Suir,	15,000	
Do.,	Sewerage in	Town of Thurles,		
Do.,	Water Supply,	Town of Borrisoleigh, and Villages of Moyne and Templetoohy,		
Tipperary,	Sewerage,	Tipperary,	3,000	
Tobercurry,	Do.,	Tobercurry,	500	
Tuam,	Sewerage Works,	Headford,	300 reduced to 135	
Do.,	Cemetery,	Tuam,	1,000	
Tulla,	Sanitary Improvements,	Tulla,	200	
Do.,	Do.,	Kilkishen,	67	
Youghal,	Water Supply,	Strand Houses,	400	
Do.,	Do. and Sewers,	Killiagh,	200	
Do.,	Drainage,	Ballyverrigan Bog,	600	

From Corporations of the following Cities and Towns :—

		£
Clonmel,	Town Hall,	6,000
Cork,	Improvement Scheme under Artisans' Dwellings Act, 1875,	35,000
Dublin,	Water Works—Extra Loan,	6,000
Do.,	Sewerage,	30,000
Do.,	Paving,	100,000
Do.,	An Abattoir,	15,000
Kilkenny,	Sewers,	1,000
Limerick,	Sewerage Works,	1,700
Londonderry,	Do.,	6,000
Do.,	Water Supply for "Waterside,"	1,500 to 2,000
Sligo,	Intercepting Sewers and other Sanitary Improvements,	5,000
Waterford,	To Complete Water Works,	15,000
Do.,	Sewerage Works,	5,000

From Town Commissioners.

			£
Ardee,	Market,		600
Ballinasloe,	Artisans' Dwellings, under Act 42 & 43 Vic., c. 64,		3,000
Ballymena,	Sewerage Works,		10,000
Cavan,	Markets,		650
Dalkey,	Sewerage,	£2,375	2,700
	Asphalting,	325	
Dundalk,	Sewerage,		3,000
Dungarvan,	Sewers, Flagging, &c., &c.,		1,000
Ennis,	Sewerage Works,		1,250
Enniskillen,	Sanitary Works, £1,000, put forward for Sewers,		444
Galway,	Sewerage Works,		1,004
Do.,	Water Works—Additional Loan,		1,150
Killarney,	Sewers,		2,000
Kingstown,	Do.,		1,450
Kinsale,	Sanitary Improvements,		500
Nenagh,	Town Hall,		1,500
New Ross,	Labourers' Cottages,		2,260
Parsonstown,	Sewerage,		600
Rathmines and Rathgar,	Sewerage, Harold's-cross and Greenmount,		6,000
Templemore,	Sewerage Works,		500
Tralee,	Sewerage,		6,000
Tuam,	Water Works,		8,000
Wicklow,	Do.,		6,000

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Act 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, and Acts amending it.

		£
Antrim County Grand Jury,	New Road, Larne to Ballymena,	3,700
Carrickfergus Harbour Commissioners,	Improvements of Harbour,	12,000
Clare Castle Pier,	Extension and Improvement of,	2,000
Clonakilty and Courtmacsherry, Harbours or Estuaries.	Reclamation of Waste Lands by Waste Land Reclamation Company,	3,000
Coleraine Harbour Commissioners,	Improvement of Harbour, and of the Navigation of the Lower Bann to the Sea,	36,000
Courtown, Earl of,	Repairing North Pier of Courtown Harbour, £300 raised to,	500
Dublin Port and Docks Board,	Further Loan for new Dublin Bridges and Compensation for Ferry,	10,000
Dublin Corporation,	Museum Building, &c., under Libraries Acts,	3,000
Galway Harbour Commissioners,	Harbour Improvements,	40,000
Kircubbin,	Harbour Improvements, Robert E. Ward, Esq.,	450
Larne Harbour,	Extending Quays and otherwise improving the Harbour.	15,000 Declined by applicants on terms.
Portaferry Pier,	Colonel Nugent,	250
Portrush,	Market Place, Earl of Antrim,	300
Queenstown Water Works Company,	To supply Queenstown with water,	3,000
Roscommon County Grand Jury,	New Bridge at Castlerea,	1,334
Do., Do.,	Athlone Court-house, Repairs and Improvements,	395
Rostrevor,	Road to Quay, Lord Newry,	3,000
Sligo Harbour Commissioners,	Improvements to Harbour,	20,000
Tralee and Fenit Pier and Harbour Company.	Proposed Harbour at Fenit, and Railway from Harbour to Tralee,	95,000
Youghal Harbour Commissioners,	Improvements,	8,000

Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 27.

BOARD OF CONTROL FOR LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

		£
Castlebar,	New Works,	700
Clonmel,	Do.,	250
Cork,	Do.,	4,000
Ennis,	Do.,	500
Killarney,	Do.,	2,000
Limerick,	Do.,	3,500
Monaghan,	Do.,	600
Mullingar,	Do.,	1,250
Richmond,	Do.,	1,200
Waterford,	Do.,	2,500

4 & 5 Wm. IV., c. 61; 2 & 3 Vic., c. 50; 30 & 31 Vic., c. 50; and 38 & 39 Vic., c. 40.

BRIDGES BETWEEN COUNTIES.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR BRIDGE.

Grand Jury of County of Tipperary, South Riding,	£6,392	0	0
Grand Jury of County of Waterford,	4,261	6	8
	£10,653	6	8

RAILWAYS.

Ballycastle Railway Company,	Ballymoney to Ballycastle,	£25,000.
Bantry Extension Railway Company,		£35,000.
Derry Central Railway Company,	To complete Line,	£5,000.
Limavady and Dungiven Railway Company,	To construct the Line,	£20,000.
Southern Railway Company,	To complete Line,	£18,301.
Waterford and Limerick Railway Company,		£50,000.

Further applications not within the Board's powers of lending.

Mr. J. Corbet, Claremorris,	Public Library and Reading-room,	£150 or £200		
Dromore Gas Company,		200	0	0
Enniskillen Town Commissioners,	To pay off old Loans,	6,829	16	3
Glasgow and Killaloe Slate Company,	Works near Killaloe,	3,000	0	0
Newtownards Joint Burial Board,	To pay off old Loan; Movilla Cemetery,	2,000	0	0
Queenstown,	Wharf at Carrigaloe, and reclaiming and embanking lands in the estuary of the River Lee—Messrs. Cummins,	3,000	0	0
Rinvyle Market-shed,	Mrs. Carolina J. Blake,	50	0	0
Scovell's Shell-fish Company,	New Quay, Burren,	2,000	0	0
Trim Town Commissioners,	To pay off old Loans,	2,400	0	0
Trustees of Galway Millers,	Under the River Corrib Act of 1878,	372	0	0

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SANCTIONS.

Sanctions.

In the year, ended 31st March, 1880, Loans have been sanctioned by your Lordships for the following objects, viz. :—

	No.			£
I.		Public Works Loan Fund, 40 & 41 Vic., c. 27—		
	4	Counties,		12,237
	4	Railways,		111,301
	3	Harbours,		68,000
	1	Fishery Piers,		85
	19	Labourers' Dwellings,		31,858
	1	Site of Artisans' Dwellings,		35,000
	79	Glebe Loans,		38,204
	23	Public Health,		85,296
	2	River Drainage Maintenance,		1,340
	4	River Drainage Works,		10,509
	1	Repairs of Post Roads,		1,500
	2	Land Improvement Preliminaries,		3,000
	2	Repairs of Fishery Piers,		2,400
	10	Lunatic Asylum Buildings,		16,500
	31	Seed Supply,		163,173
	376	Land Improvement,		165,250
	26	National School Teachers' Residences,		5,329
	588			730,982
II.	63	Land Act Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46,		41,696
III.		Irish Church Fund Loans, 43 Vic., c. 4—		
	250	Land Improvement,	189,600	
	40	Public Health,	26,081	
				215,681
	941			£988,359

The total for all purposes actually approved being £988,359 against £837,756, in 1878-79, the number of loans being 941 and 504 respectively. But these totals very inadequately show the extent of the loan operations which have been under our consideration during the past year, which has been an exceptional one, owing to special legislation on account of the distress in some parts of the country. These figures only include £189,600, as sanctioned out of about £1,208,000, applied for by land owners for drainage and other works, under the Public Notice of the 12th January, 1880, the greater part of which has been put in course of issue in anticipation of sanction, and if added to the loan transactions of the year would bring the total up to two millions, including 2,870 loans.

The above abstract includes loans for £10,653 to the counties of Tipperary and Waterford, to aid in the rebuilding the bridge at Carrick-on-Suir; £53,000 for the Waterford and Wexford Railway, which will connect the new harbour of Greenore with the Dublin and Wicklow and Great Southern Railways; £18,301 for the completion of the Southern Railway; a further advance of £5,000 for the Derry Central Line; and £35,000 for the extension of the West Cork Railway to Bantry; also £20,000 and £36,000 for improving the harbours of Sligo and Coleraine, and £35,000 to the Corporation of Cork City for clearing a site for artizans' dwellings.

The allocation for labourers' dwellings in towns is larger than the average of the past years, amounting to £31,858—to 19 different borrowers. The expenditure of this amount, when fully completed, will have erected 306 separate dwellings at an average cost of £104 for each, providing an accommodation which is still very much needed in most parts of the country.

The operations under the Glebe Loans Service which record 79 loans in the year, amounting to £38,204, do not show any abatement in the number and amount of these applications compared with those of former years, from which we gather the fact that the Act has not yet fully completed the work for which it was designed, viz. :—To provide suitable residences for ministers of all religious denominations. This Act which first came in force in 1870 for a period of five years, was renewed in 1875 for three years, and again in 1878 for two further years, and therefore expires on the 31st August, 1880, unless again renewed, a Bill for which is now before Parliament. In the whole period of 10 years 604 loans amounting to £279,815, have been granted, on account of which we have advanced £252,132, and have received back on account of principal and interest £42,225. The repayment of the instalments on account of these advances has hitherto been very satisfactory. The whole of these buildings are kept insured by us to the extent of the loans advanced, the cost of which is recoverable from the clergymen in occupation.

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During the past year 23 loans, amounting to £85,296, have been made out of the ordinary Loan Fund for sanitary works under the Public Health Acts, besides 40 others making together £26,080, under the special notice of the 12th January, 1880, issued with the object of giving immediate employment to unskilled labour in distressed districts. The special conditions of these loans are that no interest shall be charged on the advances for two years, and afterwards during the continuance of the loan only at the rate of one per cent. per annum. The number of years for repayment of principal being as heretofore from 20 to 50 years. These two classes make a total of 63 loans, amounting to £111,376; of this amount £36,571 is for providing water-supply in 21 districts, £68,481 for sewerage works in 40 districts, £325 for asphalting at Dalkey, and £6,000 for building a town hall at Clonmel.

The sanctions for Arterial Drainage Works only amount to £10,509, which include the cost of two new districts, viz.:—£2,709 for the Ballyadams in Queen's County, and £7,000 for the Barnakyle district in the county Limerick. Works of maintenance have also been undertaken in the Hind and Ballinamore districts.

In noticing the operations under the Land Improvement Acts during the past year, we beg first to observe that irrespective of the special advances in distressed Unions, 376 loans have been made under the ordinary conditions of the Acts, amounting to £165,250, being greater in number and amount than in any former year since 1850. This indicates an increased desire on the part of land owners to avail themselves of the facilities offered, probably due to their anxiety to afford employment to the labouring classes during the last four months of the year, and which the authority given by your Lordships extending the period of repayment for loans made for drainage, fences, farm roads, &c., from 22 to 35 years, is calculated to still further increase in the current year.

We will now briefly advert to the extraordinary proceedings in connexion with this service, which have arisen in pursuance of the Public Notices issued at the request of Her Majesty's Government, on the 22nd November, 1879, and 12th January, 1880. These authorized us to make loans to landed proprietors, with the view of affording immediate employment in those Poor Law Unions in which distress existed or was anticipated, on conditions most favourable to the proprietors, viz.:—the extension of the term for repayment from 22 years to 35, no interest being charged for the first two years, thus extending the period over 37 years from the date of each advance. At the expiration of two years an annuity of £3 8s. 6*d*. per cent., including interest at one per cent., becomes chargeable under the Notice of 12th January, which will continue in force for 35 years when both principal and interest will be discharged.

The effect of these exceptional conditions has been to give an unprecedented impetus to works of this class, viz.:—drainage, fencing, levelling, planting, &c., the importance of which at any period cannot be too highly estimated.

Prior to the 29th February, in the short space of six weeks, from the date of the second notice we had received about 2,180 applications for loans, amounting to £1,208,000, to be expended principally in the west and south of Ireland, in the counties of Clare, Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, and Tipperary.

It may not be deemed irrelevant to compare these figures which apply only to a part of Ireland, the distressed unions, probably not exceeding the half of the area of the country, to the operations under this Act at another and even more remarkable time, viz.:—during the first three years of its existence between 1847 and 1849, during which the total applications for the whole of Ireland were 2,468; the amount allocated being £1,617,000.

When it is recollected that the figures just quoted embraced proceedings extending over nearly three years, and that the whole efforts of the large staff then specially selected for the duty were taxed during this extended period to the utmost, some idea may then be formed of the immense pressure to which the department has been subjected, with almost an equal number of applications to deal with in the space of a few months. That in so short a time, over 1,900 of these special applicants were placed in a position to begin work, the remainder, for the greater part, being held over through causes resting with the applicants themselves, can hardly, we think, be considered unsatisfactory.

In connexion with the relief of distress, we have also to refer to the authority given by his Grace the Lord Lieutenant for convening Extraordinary Baronial Sessions in the distressed counties, of which we received the first intimation on 26th of January last. From that time sessions have been continuously convened in 112 baronies, and presentments passed for 2,581 works, for £225,540—1,978 of these for £174,473 were recommended by us, which Her Majesty's Government have directed to be undertaken.

The Act for the supply of seed enabling Guardians of the Poor to borrow from our Public Works Loan Fund, for the purpose of procuring seed potatoes and seed oats for.

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tenants in unions, and scheduled for that purpose by the Local Government Board, and which passed the legislature on the 1st March, 1880, also calls for notice.

These loans are made to Guardians of Unions in respect of their electoral divisions, the denomination recognised in the Act, the rates of which are made responsible in the event of the purchasers failing to discharge their liabilities for the repayment of the debt by two annual instalments, on the 1st August, 1881 and 1882, without any interest.

The detailed arrangements for carrying out this measure rest with the Guardians. The Act authorizes them to sell to any occupier of land valued at not more than £15, seed potatoes sufficient to sow an acre, and of seed oats for another statute acre, provided that the total sale does not exceed £5 to any one occupier; and (2) they may sell to any person who cultivates for his own use any land held under contract with the tenant, and with his consent a quantity of seed potatoes sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. The extent of these numerous transactions as they affect the respective Boards of Guardians and this department will be seen by the following abstract statement, viz. :—

1. Number of Unions scheduled under the Act,	153
2. Number of Electoral Divisions to which advances have been made,	2,700
3. Number of Tenants to whom seed potatoes have been sold to sow an acre,	219,750
4. Number of Tenants to whom seed oats have been sold to sow an acre,	156,460
5. Number of persons cultivating for their own use land, held under contract with the tenant to whom seed potatoes to sow a quarter of an acre have been sold,	31,698

The expenditure by all unions under this Act was estimated at £600,000, on account of which we have already advanced £588,329 up to 24th June, and there remain thirteen unions to which advances have yet to be made.

The Land Act Loans applications continue to be received but to a more limited extent than during former years. In the year, sanctions have been obtained only for sixty-three cases, amounting to £41,696. The total number of holdings purchased by tenants under the Act have reached 808, who have thus become proprietors of 48,654 acres, at a total cost of £794,044, on account of which we have advanced £474,378.

This gives an average of 60 acres to each of these proprietors.

The repayments in this service have, with few exceptions, been made with regularity.

FUNDS.

1. The funds to meet our loan services now come from three distinct sources. The estimate submitted to your lordships in February, for the Public Works Loan Service under eighteen different classes, amounted to £1,454,003, in respect of which a sum of £1,100,000 has been voted for the service of the current year.

2. The special grant of one million for Land Act purposes, on account of which there has been issued £475,000, leaves the sum of £525,000, available for further advances.

3. The Relief of Distress (Ireland) Act, 1880, has placed a sum of £750,000, at our disposal out of moneys obtained from the Irish Church Fund, to meet special advances in distressed unions to landowners, sanitary bodies, and for baronial presentment works. The application for advances out of the fund are considerably in excess of this sum, and it is estimated that at least £600,000 more will be required to enable us to discharge the claims which may be expected to arise.

ADVANCES.

The whole amounts advanced on loan, as well as those for the year, are given under various classes at p. 6. Those for the year just ended amount to £856,704, against £469,104 in 1878–79. The total amount advanced on loan by us and other departments, whose duties have been transferred to us, now amounts to £29,711,466.

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REPAYMENTS.

The amount received in the year has been apportioned as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Principal,	199,697	2	0
Interest,	102,792	16	0
	302,489	18	0

The amounts in the previous year being £239,658 and £86,854 respectively.

The instalments have not been quite so well paid up on the Arterial Drainage, Land Improvement, and Land Act services as in former years, which we attribute to the state of the country.

OUTSTANDING BALANCES.

The amount of principal due on the various loan-debts standing in our books has increased during the year from £3,401,366 to £4,254,874. The latter sum includes two balances transferred to us from the Paymaster-General's Department by your Lordships' directions, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Tithe Commissioners,	227,726	16	1
Building Schools,	605	18	11

IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND ACT.

This Fund, which is composed of ten separate and distinct balances, arising from moneys subscribed in Great Britain to meet distress in certain parts of Ireland in the year 1822, was handed over to us in pursuance of 37 & 38 Vic., cap. 86, to make loans for fishery and other purposes which cannot otherwise be provided for by local rates or assessments.

Eight of the counties are maritime, and two, viz., Roscommon and Tipperary, are not so. We have received no application for any advance in these two counties, and the funds are therefore accumulating by the interest received each year being, from time to time, invested to their credit.

In the eight maritime counties we have made 1,469 advances on loan to 31st March, 1880, amounting to £26,382. The total repayments, including interest at 2½ per cent. per annum, being £16,590. The amount overdue on promissory notes which fell due on or before the 1st March is £757, which is more than double the arrears on the 31st March, 1879, and five times greater than it stood at the same period two years ago.

The following table shows the amount of the several County Funds available for loans at the beginning of 1879, and how much was applicable to loans for Fishery purposes; also the amount taken up by each County in the time which in some cases includes funds of two different years :—

County.	Amount available for Loans, January, 1879.	Portion applicable within the year to Fishery Loans.	Advances in respect of Fishery Loans in year to 31st March, 1880.
	£	£	£
Clare,	1,475	368	443
Cork,	3,804	951	931
Galway,	4,565	1,141	1,040
Kerry,	9,090	2,272	2,841
Leitrim,	1,397	349	–
Limerick,	2,607	651	–
Mayo,	2,680	670	873
Sligo,	1,832	458	374
Roscommon,	5,378	Non-Maritime.	
Tipperary,	3,668		
	36,496	6,860	6,502

Arterial Drainage.

The amount of funds available for loans on the 1st January, 1880, £36,844, is exclusive of £11,156, to be realized on promissory notes held by us as security for balances of loans outstanding.

We desire again to acknowledge the great assistance afforded to us by the resident clergy in carrying out the troublesome arrangements in connexion with these loans.

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PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The necessary works of repair and maintenance of the several metropolitan and provincial public buildings in our charge have been attended to.

Constabulary Barracks.

A new barrack at Loughfad, county Donegal, commenced this year, is now nearly completed, and twelve portable huts, on a new and improved construction, have been finished and erected in various parts of the country. Arrangements have been made and in some cases works are in progress for converting the bridewells into constabulary barracks at Kenmare, Ennistymon, Callan, Urlingford, Carrick-on-Suir, Castleblayney, and Kells.

Dublin Metropolitan Police.

Considerable progress has been made in building a new barrack and station-house in Store-street, and the buildings will be ready for occupation in July next.

Coast-Guard Stations.

The following new Stations have been completed :—

Ballywalter, county Down, 1 Chief Officer and 8 men, Watch-house and Boat-house.
Greenore, county Louth, 1 Chief Boatman, 5 men, Watch-house and Boat-house.
Ventry, county Kerry, 1 Chief Boatman, 4 men, Watch-house and Boat-house.

Phœnix Park.

The several lodges of the Park Bailiff, Deer Keeper, Gate Keeper, Park Constables, and Overseers have been duly maintained, as well as the various roads, avenues, plantations, &c. The erection of the Memorial Statute of Lord Gough, at the Cross-roads adjoining the People's Garden, has added very materially to the attractions of the Park. The People's Garden continues to be largely frequented, and the crowds which assemble on Sundays regard with great interest the arrangements made for the gratification of visitors. The annual distribution of bedding plants among the humbler classes continues to be largely availed of and appreciated.

Queen's Colleges.

The additions to the School of Medicine at Cork College are completed ; they have been fully in use for one Session, and have been found very satisfactory. The land acquired for the purpose of adding to the ground available for Botanic teaching and improving the entrance to the College is fully laid out ; the new Gate Entrance from the Western-road, with the new bridge across the Lee, and the corresponding avenue, and the house for the growth and scientific examination of plants have also been completed, and are much approved by the College Authorities.

The necessary works of repair and maintenance at the three Colleges have been attended to.

National Education Buildings.

During the past year the erection of 40 National School-houses has been proceeded with at a total cost of £14,282 9*s.* 3*d*, towards which the Board paid as Grants two-thirds, or the sum of £9,521 12*s.* 10*d.*, the remaining one-third of the expense being contributed by local persons interested in the schools.

Various additions to and enlargements of school-houses, together with such works of improvement as providing timber-flooring, erecting porches, building enclosing walls and gates, wainscoting, tablet rails, eave gutters, and other works, have been effected at 30 ordinary literary National Schools, at a total cost of £1,794 12*s.* 11*d.* Towards this sum the Board paid two-thirds, viz., £1,196 8*s.* 7*d.*, and the remaining one-third was borne by local persons interested.

Besides this outlay, the Board have expended in new works and alterations, repairing and maintaining the Metropolitan (or Central) Model School Buildings, the District Model, Minor Model, and Model Agricultural Schools, the sum of £9,701 5*s.* 11*d.*, and a further sum of £1,599 14*s.* 4*d.* for furniture for those buildings ; and on the ordinary literary National Schools in charge of the Board, a sum of £2,820 10*s.* 7*d.* has been also expended in works of maintenance and repair.

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During the year Grants were made for building, enlarging, or improving Residences for Teachers at "vested" schools, and £738 11*s.* 9*d.* has been paid under this head. Grants for this object are made by the Board of National Education for half the cost of the erection, improvement, or purchase of a Dwelling-house for such Teachers, provided such moiety shall not exceed the sum of £100. In case the whole should exceed £200 the excess must be borne by the Applicant.

This rule, however, of *grants* for Teachers' Residences at "vested" schools now applies only to vested schools which were not in operation on the 1st May, 1879.

The National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1879, 42 & 43 Vic., cap. 74, sec. 12 (15th August, 1879), extends all the provisions of the Act 38 & 39 Vic., c. 82, to National Schools vested in the Commissioners of Education or Trustees for National School purposes which were so vested and in operation as National Schools, on the 1st May, 1879.

NATIONAL SCHOOL TEACHERS' RESIDENCES (IRELAND) ACT.

38 & 39 Vic., c. 82.

Forty-four applications have been received under this Act during the year for loans amounting to £9,399 12*s.* 10*d.*, and 26 loans have been sanctioned, amounting to £5,329. The other cases await proof of title or other information from the applicants. The issues on this service during the year have amounted to £2,863. The maximum amount of loan for a dwelling for one principal teacher is £250.

LABOURING CLASSES' LODGING-HOUSES AND DWELLINGS ACTS.

29 & 30 Vic., c. 44, and 30 Vic., c. 28.

During the year thirty-three applications for loans, amounting to £50,100 have been received for the erection of 437 dwellings, and 19 loans have been sanctioned, amounting to £31,858. The advances during the year amounted to £15,300. The cost and pretentious character of the proposed buildings rendered it necessary to reject some applications as not suitable to the wants and means of the class of persons for whose benefit the Act was framed. Other applications could not be entertained either in consequence of the inadequacy of the accommodation provided, either as to space or sanitary arrangements.

GLEBE LOANS.

Glebe Loans (Ireland) Acts, 1870–71–75–78;

33 & 34 Vic., c. 112; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 100; 38 & 39 Vic., c. 30, and 41 Vic., c. 6.

Eighty-one applications under these Acts have been received during the year for loans amounting to £35,456, and 79 loans have been sanctioned, amounting to £38,204. Some of these were for applications made the previous year.

The issues for the year amount to £41,166, a portion of which is for loans sanctioned in previous years.

From the passing of the Act 33 & 34 Vic., cap. 112, 10th August, 1870, 797 applications for loans have been received, of which 604 have been granted, and the total amount advanced up to the present is £252,132. Of those not sanctioned, some have been withdrawn, some not proceeded with, and some have dropped through want of title, &c.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS AND ECCLESIASTICAL RUINS.

Irish Church Acts, 1869.

32 & 33 Vic., c. 42.

By "The Irish Church Act, of 1869," the Church Temporalities Commissioners were authorized to "vest in the Commissioners of Public Works, to be preserved as a National Monument, any Church or Ecclesiastical Building which appeared to be ruinous, or disused for public worship, and to be deserving of being maintained as a National Monument," and to allocate sufficient funds for the preservation of buildings so vested.

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In pursuance of this authority, these Commissioners made orders, respectively, on the 27th October, 1874, 16th December, 1874, and 12th December, 1877, vesting the Churches, Ecclesiastical Buildings and Structures, comprised in Schedules attached to the orders, in the Commissioners of Public Works, and allocating sums amounting in the whole to £50,000, for the purpose of placing them as far as possible in a state of security against further dilapidation, and to supply a fund for their future preservation. The necessary works have been completed at the buildings comprised in the two earlier orders, and considerable progress made with those in the last order.

In consequence of a prevalent misunderstanding as to the nature of the Board's operations in reference to these monuments, it may serve to correct misconception to repeat what was in part stated in a former report—that these operations are strictly confined to what is necessary for the preservation and maintenance of the several monuments, securing loose stones, preventing infiltration of water by cement covering to walls, &c., where practicable, putting back in their former position portions of arches, displaced pillars, or other characteristic stones found amid the ruins, and clearing away rubbish where, by doing so, portions of the buildings, now hidden, may, with advantage, be brought to view, but carefully to avoid any attempt at restoration, or doing anything which might mar the ancient and picturesque character of the ruins.

The works of conservation which were commenced last year at Inniscaltra or Holy Island, and the Church of Oughtmanna and Dysert O'Dea, Co. Clare, and at Screen, Co. Meath, have been completed, as have also the necessary repairs at the Seven Churches of Clonmacnoise, and the two Churches at Rahan, King's County; those of Kilfenora, Inchicronan and the Seven Churches at Scattery Island, Co. Clare; the Round Tower at Dromiskin, the Cathedral at Trim, and Chapel at Dulain, Co. Meath; the Church at Morica Incha, and Round Tower and Church of St. Cronin, Roscrea; the Round Tower at Fertagh and the Church at Ullard, Co. Kilkenny, and St. Mullin's, Co. Carlow.

The details of these works, the progress made, and the results arrived at will be found in the report of Mr. Deane, the Superintendent, in the Appendix, p. 73.

The arrangements for vesting additional buildings in this Board, are not yet completed.

PAROCHIAL RECORDS.

Act 39 & 40 Vic., c. 58.

Under the provisions of this Act, inspections of the repositories provided for the safe custody of the Parochial Records have been made in the several cases required by the Deputy Keeper of the Records, and reports founded thereon have been forwarded to him.

LIMITED OWNERS' RESIDENCES.

Acts 27 & 28 Vic., c. 113; 33 & 34 Vic., c. 56; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 84.

The final absolute order has been made in the case of Colonel C. J. Tottenham for the structural improvement of his mansion at Woodstock, Co. Wicklow. The works undertaken for the supply of water to the mansion at Kilruddery, Co. Wicklow, the property of the Earl of Meath, are not yet completed, and therefore the provisional order has not been made absolute. One application for a provisional order has been received from R. H. Metge, esq., for additions to his residence, Athlumney House, Navan, Co. Meath.

DISPENSARY HOUSES (IRELAND) ACT, 1879.

42 & 43 Vic., c. 25.

This Act was passed last session to give facilities for providing Dispensary Houses and Dwelling Houses for Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts in certain parts of Ireland, and the purposes for which loans may be made are the erection, enlargement, structural improvement, or purchase of any house or building to be used as a Dispensary or as a Dispensary Residence for the Dispensary District in which such house or building is situate. Only two applications have been received, and the loans have been granted.

FUEL AND LIGHT, &c.

This service, for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1880, embraced the supply to about 250 establishments in various parts of the country of coals, coke, bogwood, turf, gas, chandlery, water, &c., to the aggregate amount of £17,991 6*s.* 7*d.*

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LAND IMPROVEMENT.

In reporting on the Land Improvement service for the year 1879–80, we purpose to distinguish between ordinary cases and the loans under the Public Notices of the 12th November, 1879, and 12th January, 1880.

Of the former class the number of applications received during the year were 463, the issues amounting to £147,035, and operations have been commenced under loans classed as follows:—

	No. of Loans.	Amount.
Drainage and other Land Works,	138	£96,260
Farm Buildings,	132	60,150
Labourers' Dwellings,	28	16,375
Scotch Mill,	1	350
Total,	299	£173,135

The applications and amounts in each year since the commencement of operations to the close of the financial year ending 31st March, 1880, are stated as follows:—

	No. of Applications.	Amounts Issued		No. of Applications.	Amounts Issued
1647, June to December (inclusive),	1,354	£72,790	1864,	132	£58,430
1846,	571	356,160	1865,	90	46,215
1849,	643	379,836	1866,	98	26,295
1850,	436	250,324	1867,	145	39,180
1851,	280	145,653	1868–9,	179	64,973
1852,	164	88,542	1869–70,	166	83,775
1853,	154	55,454	1870–71,	159	77,980
1854,	123	49,293	1871–72,	160	82,555
1855,	98	35,186	1872–73,	223	76,290
1856,	108	32,510	1873–74,	224	99,572
1857,	114	31,674	1874–75,	245	102,005
1858,	112	35,524	1875–76,	265	98,730
1859,	111	29,334	1876–77,	218	121,405
1860,	135	26,902	1877–78,	278	121,345
1861,	154	36,656	1878–79,	319	125,370
1862,	184	61,375	1879–80,	463	147,035
1863,	138	58,830			

The following table gives the number of loans and the sums issued in the several counties in Ireland, up to the 31st March, 1880:—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS and AMOUNTS ISSUED.

Name of County.	No. of Loans.	Amount Issued. £ s. d.	Total No. of Loans.	Total Amount Issued. £ s. d.
NORTHERN DIVISION.				
Antrim,	159	111,813 0 0		
Londonderry,	108	53,513 0 0		
Donegal,	175	121,901 0 0		
Fermanagh,	107	66,570 0 0		
Tyrone,	237	114,786 0 0		
Armagh,	51	16,496 0 0		
Down,	92	60,924 0 0	929	546,004 0 0
MIDLAND AND EASTERN.				
Cavan,	101	36,291 0 0		
Monaghan,	78	38,580 0 0		
Longford,	169	78,601 0 0		
Louth,	65	25,555 0 0		
Meath,	258	150,026 0 0		
Westmeath,	183	65,458 0 0		
Dublin,	155	57,087 0 0		
Kildare,	201	101,260 0 0		
King's,	121	35,528 0 0		
Queen's,	254	128,236 0 0		
Wicklow,	186	98,226 0 0		
Carlow,	158	84,359 0 0		
Kilkenny,	140	52,976 0 0		
Wexford,	216	101,800 0 0	2,265	1,053,990 0 0

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SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS and AMOUNTS ISSUED—*continued.*

Name of County.	No. of Loans.	Amount Issued.			Total No. of Loans.	Total Amount Issued.		
WESTERN.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sligo,	143	73,502	0	0				
Leitrim,	111	49,995	0	0				
Mayo,	325	144,704	0	0				
Roscommon,	295	126,043	0	0				
Galway,	540	207,697	0	0				
Clare,	197	78,246	0	0				
					1,611	680,187	0	0
SOUTHERN.								
Limerick,	510	227,861	0	0				
Tipperary,	357	130,652	0	0				
Waterford,	103	45,035	0	0				
Cork,	639	200,270	0	0				
Kerry,	430	233,188	0	0				
					2,039	837,006	0	0
		Totals,			6,844	3,117,187	0	0

THOROUGH DRAINAGE.

The quantity of land thorough drained under the Acts since the commencement in 1847 to the 31st March in this year is 268,883 acres, at an average cost of £6 19*s.* 8*d.* an acre. Of this quantity, 5,504 acres have been drained during the year now reported on.

PLANTING FOR SHELTER.

For this description of work 57 loans have been granted since the passing of the Act 29 & 30 Vic., c. 40, and of this number, 17, amounting to £8,568 were sanctioned since our report of last year.

FARM BUILDINGS.

Since the passing of the Act 13 & 14 Vic., c. 31, 1,395 loans have been sanctioned for the erection of Farm Buildings, amounting to £717,960. Of this number, 130 loans, amounting to £63,975 were approved during the year ending 31st March last.

DWELLINGS FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

The number of loans sanctioned for this class of work since the passing of the Act 23 Vic., c. 19, is 446 amounting to £252,310; the cases sanctioned since our last report being 17, amounting to £9,725.

Appendix C gives the report of the District Inspectors.

LANDLORD AND TENANT ACTS.

33 & 34 Vic., c. 46, and 35 and 36 Vic., c. 32.

During the year on which we now report the number of Loans made under the above Acts was 53, amounting to £34,756. This as compared with the year 1878-9 shows an increase in numbers of 2, and in amount £11,936.

Of these cases 48 were in respect of sales in the Land Court under the 45th section of the Act of 1870, the amount of the advances being £29,356. This brings the total number of Loans under that section up to 715, the gross sum issued being £401,836.

Under the 44th section of the Act, which provides for the granting of Loans to tenants purchasing from their landlords by agreements approved by the Court, there have been only five Loans amounting to £5,400 since our last report. The total number of cases since the commencement under this section is 22, amounting to £30,412.

The total number of cases under both Acts in which advances have been made to aid tenants in purchasing their holdings from the commencement in 1870 to the 31st March, 1880, is 808, and the gross sum issued is £474,378.

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SCHEDULE showing the number of cases in which Advances have been made to Tenants to aid them in purchasing their Holdings, stating the amount of the Purchase-money, the sum advanced by the Board, the number of Acres purchased, with the Annual Rent and Government Valuation of same, up to the 31st March, 1880.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	No. of Loans	Amount of Purchase-money.			Amount Advanced.	Number of Acres.			Annual Rent.			Tenement Valuation.		
		£	s.	d.	£	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LEINSTER:														
Carlow,	2	1,770	0	0	945	89	1	30	94	5	0	76	10	0
Dublin,	9	24,686	11	9	13,313	884	1	39	1,024	17	9	929	10	0
Kildare,	3	6,450	0	0	3,480	200	2	20	422	14	5	282	0	0
Kilkenny,	26	26,780	0	0	17,463	1,639	1	5	1,118	3	0	1,094	4	6
King's,	9	5,440	0	0	3,337	309	3	20	241	2	3	187	5	4
Longford,	11	4,952	0	0	2,876	338	1	2	210	17	2	212	0	0
Louth,	7	15,876	10	0	8,951	572	2	17	667	6	6	620	5	0
Meath,	28	65,928	12	2	37,772	2,664	0	8	2,798	10	2	2,494	5	0
Queen's,	3	9,700	0	0	5,500	470	0	3	454	11	7	392	5	4
Westmeath,	10	32,346	1	1	17,833	1,374	1	14	1,261	6	1	1,101	0	0
Wexford,	9	7,636	1	5	4,748	463	1	4	318	8	11	276	5	0
Wicklow,	5	10,175	0	0	6,236	014	1	13	514	17	8	426	10	0
Totals,	120	211,740	16	5	122,454	9,026	2	15	0,157	1	4	8,092	0	2
MUNSTER:														
Clare,	18	25,833	10	0	14,993	1,843	3	57	1,255	5	2	1,146	3	10
Cork,	42	45,493	11	5	26,738	4,687	0	37	2,210	10	2	1,593	13	8
Kerry,	2	2,870	0	0	1,840	398	2	5	161	0	0	140	15	0
Limerick,	24	54,721	15	0	31,021	2,124	0	2	2,740	9	3	1,789	15	0
Tipperary,	50	46,040	16	8	27,727	3,248	2	39	2,118	11	4	1,645	7	0
Waterford,	1	1,000	0	0	500	20	0	18	45	0	0	32	0	0
Totals,	137	185,959	13	1	103,719	12,333	2	38	8,537	4	11	6,340	14	6
CONNAUGHT:														
Galway,	7	18,407	2	8	10,437	1,130	2	12	825	16	4	545	11	0
Leitrim,	4	1,553	0	0	973	143	0	12	63	10	0	63	18	10
Mayo,	5	4,745	0	0	2,752	395	3	12	207	1	8	178	11	0
Roscommon,	9	21,771	17	6	14,112	1,602	2	16	1,062	2	9	831	15	10
Sligo	1	2,300	0	0	1,533	423	3	27	185	15	0	150	0	0
Totals,	26	46,777	0	2	29,807	3,505	3	38	2,344	5	0	1,760	16	8
ULSTER:														
Antrim,	45	23,114	8	1	13,348	1,675	2	33	983	9	1	846	14	0
Armagh,	43	8,180	5	4	5,129	463	0	23	356	10	0	355	10	0
Cavan,	53	28,918	13	3	19,189	1,689	3	32	1,181	10	9	1,050	18	0
Donegal,	65	52,950	0	0	34,613	3,185	0	37	2,170	18	7	2,010	11	0
Down,	13	11,912	9	1	7,720	435	0	15	498	14	4	483	5	0
Fermanagh,	10	4,249	10	0	2,600	463	3	15	146	2	11	148	13	0
Londonderry,	217	172,603	15	6	106,225	12,396	0	21	6,662	1	11	7,095	4	10
Monaghan,	4	1,302	0	0	759	73	1	15	45	2	6	50	0	0
Tyrone,	75	46,336	0	0	28,806	2,710	3	8	1,812	0	1	1,605	18	10
Totals,	525	340,567	1	8	218,398	23,098	0	39	13,862	19	2	13,650	14	8
Gross Totals,	808	794,044	10	11	474,378	45,654	2	10	33,901	11	2	29,865	6	0

Arterial Drainage.

ARTERIAL OR RIVER DRAINAGE.

The Board's duties in connexion with the works of Arterial Drainage, with Improvements of Navigation and Water-power, under the original Acts, viz., the 5 & 6 Vic., cap. 89; 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 69; 9 Vic., cap. 4; 10 & 11 Vic., cap. 79; 16 & 17 Vic., cap. 130; 18 & 19 Vic., cap. 110; 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 62; 20 & 21 Vic., cap. 23; 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 41; and 35 & 36 Vic., cap. 31, have been confined during the past year to determining, on the application of proprietors, the amount of increased rent to be paid by tenants in respect of the benefit derived by them from improvements in their holdings, resulting from the Drainage operations; and to giving information, assistance, and advice to the Trustees of Districts, on such points connected with their trusts as they might request, and which we have felt it within our province to supply. All executive operations have been long since brought to a close.

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The whole expenditure charged against the different undertakings at the close of the operations under the Arterial Drainage Acts (prior to 1863), including £70,201 for works chargeable to counties, amounted at the end of March, 1880, to £2,390,612 12s. 4d., of which £1,043,227 was made repayable by annuity or otherwise, £1,206,312 remitted, and £141,073 a free grant, the whole having been advanced by way of loan, except £141,073 of free grant; and the repayments in respect thereof, including interest, amounted to £1,394,232 on the 31st March, 1880.

The charges have ceased in the following Drainage Districts :—Ballyteigue, Dunkellin, Glenariff, Kilmaganny, Turloghmore, Keenagh, and Lough Gara.

Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, 1863, *and Amendments thereof;*

26 & 27 Vic., c. 88; 27 & 28 Vic., c. 72; 28 & 29 Vic., c. 52; 32 & 33 Vic., c. 72; 35 & 36 Vic., c. 31; 37 & 38 Vic., c. 32; and 41 & 42 Vic., c. 59.

Applications for the formation of ten new Drainage districts have been received during the year 1879–80—namely, the Garristown or Delvin River, counties Meath and Dublin; Scariff River, county Clare; Currygrane, county Longford; Upper Silver River, King's County and county Westmeath; Millford, River Deel, county Cork; River Lerr, cou ties Kildare and Carlow; Cahirmore River, county Cork; Knockcroghery, county Roscommon; Ballinlough, counties of Roscommon and Galway; Swilly Burn, county Donegal.

The total number of applications brought before the Board since the passing of these Acts and up to the 31st March, 1880, is 66, viz. :—

	A.	R.	P.
1. Athboy, county of Meath,	1,388	0	27
2. Ballynecarrig, King's and Queen's counties,	2,502	1	23
3. Thurles, county of Tipperary,	2,446	1	15
4. Rathdowney, Queen's county,	413	1	39
5. Sixmilebridge, county of Clare,	2,595	0	4
6. Kilmastulla, county of Tipperary,	1,681	1	18
7. Silver River, King's county and county of Westmeath,	1,092	2	30
8. Parsonstown, King's county and county of Tipperary,	2,719	0	1
9. Camoge, county of Limerick,	1,260	3	0
10. Elphin, county of Roscommon,	3,395	3	12
11. The Connell, county of Kildare,	747	2	0
12. Brickey, county of Waterford,	829	1	20
13. Upper Inny, counties of Cavan, Longford, Meath, and Westmeath,	11,675	2	6
14. The Quinagh, county of Carlow,	680	3	0
15. The Clodiagh, county of Tipperary,	1,657	1	4
16. The Island Lakes and Glore River, county of Mayo,	1,457	0	32
17. Lough Oughter and River Erne, county of Cavan,	3,077	1	30
18. Buncam Lake and Ballyhean River, county of Mayo,	823	0	0
19. The Gully, Queen's county,	1,064	0	10
20. The Doohyle, county of Limerick,	409	2	32
21. The Ward (No. I.), counties of Dublin and Meath,	886	0	18
22. Frankford River, King's county,	1,204	2	0
23. The Mulkear, county of Limerick,	3,250	2	24
24. Dunderry, county of Meath,	3,434	0	20
25. Douglas, county of Carlow,	3,088	2	0
26. Derrinlough, King's county,	622	0	30
27. Boolinerrig, King's county,	926	3	20
28. Kildare (Tully River), county of Kildare,	2,347	3	30
29. Baltracey, county Kildare,	1,955	2	30
30. Lough Erne, counties Fermanagh, Cavan, and Monaghan (No. I.),	17,437	3	0
31. Torrent River, county Tyrone,	453	1	16
32. The Boirn, county Wexford,	1,227	3	3
33. The River Bride and Kilcrea, county of Cork,	1,269	3	4
34. The Upper Gully—River Gully, Queen's county,	508	1	18
35. Ballycommore—Blackstaff River, county of Down,	147	2	10
36. Lough Erne, counties Fermanagh, Cavan, and Monaghan (No. II.),	19,417	1	5
37. Ballynacourty, county Limerick,	179	0	5
38. Ollatrim River, county Tipperary,	323	3	36
39. Fourtowns and Jerritzpass, counties Armagh and Down,	428	2	17
40. Rathangan River, county Kildare,	8,789	3	15
41. Stoneyford River, counties Meath and Westmeath,	3,536	2	30
42. Tory Hill, county of Limerick,	980	1	38
43. Barnakyle, county of Limerick,	1,007	2	22
44. Ballintemple, county Carlow,	504	3	0
45. Upper Finn River, county Donegal,	1,274	2	0
46. Upper Leannan, county Donegal,	656	3	0
47. The Ward (No. II.), Dublin and Meath,	86	0	16
48. The River Suck and its tributaries, counties of Galway & Roscommon (No. I.),	32,465	2	3
49. The Swanlinbar or Blackwater, county of Cavan,	265	2	19
50. The Ballyadams, near Athy, Queen's county,	833	2	0
51. Laracor and tributaries, co. Meath,	878	3	23
52. The Quoile, county Down,	1,379	3	30
53. The River Suck and some of its tributary streams, counties Galway and Roscommon (No. II.),	15,200	0	0
54. The River Deel, county Cork; no maps or schedules received,	—		
55. The River Bush, county Antrim,	3,227	1	29
56. Lough Erne (No. III.), county Fermanagh,	17,266	0	0
57. The Garristown or Delvin River, counties Meath and Dublin,	1,034	1	25
58. Scariff River, county Clare,	4,369	2	6
59. Currygrane, county Longford,	114	3	37
60. Upper Silver River, King's County and county Westmeath,	372	3	0
61. Millford, River Deel, county Cork,	1,054	3	6
62. River Lerr, counties Kildare and Carlow,	2,590	2	0
63. Cahirmore River, county Cork,	340	0	31
64. Knockcroghery, county Roscommon,	4,842	0	0
65. Ballinlough, counties of Roscommon and Galway,	647	2	3
66. Swilly Burn, county Donegal,	1,370	0	0

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Acts have been passed confirming the provisional orders of the Board constituting thirty-nine of those districts, viz.:—

Athboy.	Clodiagh.	Boolinarrig River.	Fourtowns and Jerritzpass.
Ballynacarrig.	Camoge.	Torrent River.	Rathangan River.
Rathdowney.	Upper Inny.	Mulkear.	Ballyadams.
Sixmilebridge.	Doohyle.	Kildare.	Swanlinbar and Blackwater.
Kilmastulla.	Gully.	Lough Oughter and River Erne.	Laracor.
Silver River.	Island Lakes and Glore River.	Upper Gully.	Ward.
Connell.	Frankford River.	Ballynacourty.	Suck.
Brickey.	Douglas River.	Bride and Kilcrea.	Barnakyla.
Quinagh.	Derrinlough.	Stoneyford.	
Parsonstown.	Baltracey River.	Tory Hill.	
Elphin.			

The works have been completed and final awards made for thirty, viz.:—

Athboy.	Doohyle.	Douglas.	Tory Hill.
Rathdownay.	Elphin.	Island Lakes and Glore River.	Lough Oughter and River Erne.
Ballynacarrig.	Clodiagh.	Torrent.	Swanlinbar or Blackwater.
Connell.	Gully.	Ballinacourty.	Laracor.
Quinagh.	Derrinlough.	Upper Gully.	
Kilmastulla.	Parsonstown.	Camoge.	
Silver River.	Baltracey.	Mulkaar.	
Brickey.	Boolinarrig.	Kildare.	
Sixmilebridge.	Frankford.		

The works of the following districts were in course of execution or of preparation for commencement:—

Upper Inny, Bride and Kilcrea, Stoneyford, Rathangan, Ward, Suck, Barnakyle, and Ballyadams.

The works have not been commenced in the Fourtowns and Jerritzpass District, though the Provisional Order has been confirmed by Act of Parliament.

With regard to the remaining districts, Thurles, Buncam Lake, Dunderry, Boira, Ballycranmore, and Upper Leannan, appear to have been abandoned. The Upper Finn, Ollatrim, Ballintemple, and Bush, have been withdrawn by the petitioners. The Bill to confirm the Provisional Order for the Garristown District has been submitted to the Treasury to be brought before Parliament.

In the case of the Lough Erne district three projects have been brought forward as stated in former reports. The Inspector having reported unfavourably on the first submitted, his report was furnished to the promoters of the project for their guidance. The plans having been revised, the Inspector made a further report, which was also furnished to the petitioners, but the assents required under the Act were not obtained.

Another petition was subsequently presented by some of the principal proprietors of land in this district, and the Inspector held the meeting required by the Acts and made his report, which, with the amended plans, were furnished to the petitioners; but neither to this project have the assents of the proprietors yet been given.

The plans, schedules, and estimates of the third project were lodged by the petitioner on the 22nd October last, and the Board appointed Mr. Thomas Hawksley, C.E., as Inspector, to hold the inquiry required by the Act, and on the 6th January 1880, the date fixed by the notice issued by the petitioner, that gentleman commenced his inquiry at Enniskillen; but at the close of the financial year he had not yet furnished his report, and until it has been received no further steps can be taken.*

The Loans sanctioned by your Lordships under these Acts amount to £492,580. The advances on account thereof, including interest charged during the operation of the works, amount to £370,720; and the repayments amount to £90,623, including interest.

The total area of land drained or improved in the 30 districts in which awards have been made is 43,636 statute acres, and the cost of the works chargeable thereto, amounts to £239,151.

Increased Rents in respect of Drainage Charges.

During the past year seven applications were received from Proprietors for increased rents to be paid by the tenants in respect of lands improved by drainage,—representing 102 holdings—82 being tenants from year to year, and 20 leaseholders; and meetings were held by us to determine the amounts.

* On the 6th of May, 1880, the Inspector made his report, it was received at this office on the 7th, and a copy of it was sent to the petitioner on the 8th of May, 1880. The necessary steps having been taken by the promoters for obtaining assents, they have now, at the date of this report, been reported to have been received, and the framing of a provisional order will now be shortly proceeded with.

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Drainage Maintenance Act, 1866;
29 & 30 Vic., cap. 49.

Six new applications were received during the past year, viz.;—

Hind, county Roscommon.	Ballinamore and Ballyconnell, county Cavan (part near Bawnboy).
Balla, county Mayo.	Gorteen, county Kildare.
Cappagh, county Galway.	Fergus, county Clare.

The works of the following have been in progress (*See Engineer's Report*):—

The Ballinderry, the Fergus, the Doohyle, the Quin, the Boley, and the Hind Districts. The four first named were completed. The works of the Hind were suspended during the winter. Preparations were made to commence the Oranhill works.

Charging Orders have been made for Ballinderry, Fergus (Wooden Bridge), Doohyle, and Quin.

Maintenance of Navigations in connexion with Drainage under provisions of Act
19 & 20 *Vic., c.* 62.

No applications were received by us during the past year under this Act.

HARBOURS.

Kingstown Harbour, County Dublin.

All the works of this Harbour, including the Piers, Sea Slopes, Parapets, Slips, Bollards, Jetties, Wharves, Buildings, Fences, Roads, Lamps, and Sewers have been maintained in good order; and the following works have been executed, or were in progress:—

Dredging of 27,000 tons of sand and mud in deepening the Harbour.
Filling in joints of stones of sea slopes, wharf and quay walls, with concrete.
Setting sea pavement and masonry in retaining walls.
200 tons of road metal and 400 tons of gravel have been spread on the roads and pathways; and the supply of 5,348 tons of Ballast to Ships.
Also the supply of water to H.M. Ships, Merchant Vessels, and Yachts.

See Engineer's Report, Appendix B.

The following is a return of the Vessels that have made use of the Harbour during the last year, 1878—Mail Steam Packets excepted:—

	Number.	Tonnage.
To and from the port of Dublin, waiting wind and tide, Sailing Vessels,	212	73,057
Do. do. do. Steamers,	14	2,624
From English, Irish, Scotch, and Foreign ports, to Irish ports,	248	23,526
From English, Scotch, and Foreign ports, to English and Scotch ports,	110	12,298
From Irish ports to English, Scotch, and Foreign ports,	120	9,815
From English and Scotch ports to Foreign ports,	16	2,492
For Orders,	10	1,606
To Kingstown,	369	47,239
Yachts from Great Britain,	56	—
Men-of-War, H.M. Steam Troopships, &c.,	23	—
Total,	1,178	172,657
In the previous year the numbers were,	1,333	163,254

Howth Harbour, County Dublin.

The works completed or in progress during the year were:—

In addition to the ordinary repairs and maintenance, the work of reconstructing the sea face of the East Pier was continued, and a considerable length finished.—*See Engineer's Report, Appendix* B.

The herring fishery, both summer and winter, was very bad. Fish very scarce.—*See Harbour Master's Report, Appendix* B.

Dunmore Harbour, County Waterford.

The harbour works have been duly maintained. The works in progress were—repairs of stores, wharf wall, backing, and paving set at back of coping; also on the sea slope.—*See Engineer's Report, also Harbour Master's Report on Fisheries, Appendix* B.

Donaghadee Harbour, County Down.

A large quantity of stones was removed out of the entrance of the harbour, and used in the repair of the sea slope, which suffered severely in the month of May, 1879.—*See Engineer's Report, Appendix* B.

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Ardglass Harbour, County Down.

Satisfactory progress has been made under the contract, and it is expected the work will be completed by the end of the year 1880.—*See Engineer's Report, Appendix* B.

Fishery Piers and Harbours.

FISHERY PIERS AND HARBOURS.

Acts 9 Vic., c. 3; 9 & 10 Vic., c. 75; 16 & 17 Vic., c. 136; 19 & 20 Vic., c. 37; 29 & 30 Vic., c. 45.

Seventy-four memorials were received during the year 1879–80.

The works completed, in progress, &c., will be seen from the following Schedule of the memorials for piers, harbours, and other works received from the commencement of the year 1870 to the 1st of April, 1880.

Name and Situation.	County.	Description of Pier, &c.	Observations.
(a) Ballyloughan,	Galway,	Repairs of Quay,	Not sanctioned.
(a) Annalong,	Down,	To enlarge Harbour,	
Glin Pier,	Limerick,	To construct new Pier,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 1st July, 1876.
Giles'-quay,	Louth,	To construct Pier and Landing Slip,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 4th Feb., 1879.
Blackrock,	Louth,	Pier or Landing Slip,	Not followed up by Memorialists.
Courtown Harbour,	Wexford,	Pier to be renewed,	Completed.
Carrickfergus,	Antrim,	To improve and extend Harbour,	Harbour being vested in the Harbour Commissioners and cannot be transferred to the county, no grant could be made.
Port Oriel, Clogher Head,	Louth,	Do., do.,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 6th June, 1879.
Mannin Bay,	Galway,	For a small Pier, Quay, and Landing Slip.	Not followed up by Memorialists.
Lower Ring, near Clonakilty.	Cork,	Pier,	Not recommended, as fishery interests would not derive sufficient benefit.
Ballycotton,	Cork,	To lengthen Pier and build Breakwater.	Not followed up by Memorialists.
Courtmacsherry,	Cork,	Pier and Dock,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 28th Feb., 1878.
Greystones,	Wicklow,	Quay and Landing Slip, with approaches.	
Inishbofin Island,	Galway,	Pier,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 24th Nov., 1875.
Inishshark Island,	Galway,	Slip or Landing Place,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 24th Nov., 1875.
(a) Pool Hurrin,	Donegal,	Pier and Slip,	Preliminaries in progress.
(a) Malinbeg,	Donegal,	Landing Slip,	Not followed up by Memorialists.
Kinsale,	Cork,	Pier at "Scilly,"	Site not approved—see Kinsale "Town Rock."
(a) Tawney,	Donegal,	Pier and Slip,	Not yet reported on by Engineer.
(a) Mucross,	Donegal,	Pier,	Not followed up by Memorialists.
(a) Smeerogue, or Poulahly, now Rinvyle.	Galway,	For a Pier and Slip, with road thereto.	Money granted—Preliminaries in progress.
(a) Scattery Island, Lower Shannon.	Clare,	To enlarge and improve present Pier.	Reported on by Engineer.
(a) Ballysaggart Boat Port.	Donegal,	Pier,	Preliminaries in progress.
Bournapeaka Pier,	Clare,	Pier near Ballyvaughan,	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 6th June, 1879.
(a) Molranny, Clew Bay,	Mayo,	Pier and Landing Slip,	Reported on by Engineer.
Cape Clear Island,	Cork,	To repair and improve the Ship Basin at North Harbour or Keiran's Port.	In progress under Board's Engineer.
Rathmullan Pier,	Donegal,	Extension and rebuilding of Pier Head.	Completed and transferred to County by warrant dated 25th June, 1877.
(a) Burton Port,	Donegal,	To repair and extend Pier and improve Harbour.	Reported on by Engineer. Final notice issued and works about to be commenced.
(a) Inishbofin and Inishshark.	Galway,	For a navigable cut through the shoal, south side, and to improve Slip.	Reported on by Engineer.
(a) Kinsale,	Cork,	Pier at "Town Rock," and approach Road and Boat Slips.	Site approved; a Bill under the consideration of the Government.
(a) Cheek Point,	Waterford,	To extend and repair the old Pier,	Engineer has not yet reported.
(a) Passage, East,	Waterford,	For extension of North Pier as far out as the South Pier.	Under consideration.
Skerries Harbour,	Dublin,	For a Fishery Pier and some Wharfage and Harbour Accommodation.	Not followed up by Memorialists.
(a) Ray,	Donegal.	Pier on Lough Swilly,	Under consideration.

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Name and Situation.	County.	Description of Pier, &c.	Observations.
(a) Malin Head,	Donegal,	A Pier,	—
(a) Goleen Creek,	Clare,	Removal of Rocks, Stones, &c., Boulders, &c.	Preliminaries completed. Works about to be commenced.
(a) Achil Island, Tonatan Valley.	Mayo,	A Pier,	—
(a) Errislannan,	Galway,	Dock, &c.,	—
(a) Carnsore,	Wexford,	A Pier,	—
(a) Tramore,	Waterford,	Boat Slip at Boat Strand,	—
(a) Monkstown,	Cork,	A Pier,	—
Portoriel, Clogher Head,	Louth,	A Harbour,	—
Bush Harbour, Kinvara Bay.	Galway,	Pier or Quay,	—
Caramore, Clew Bay,	Mayo,	A small Pier,	—
Kilkeel,	Down,	Extension,	—
Bunatruhan,	Donegal,	Boat Harbour,	Preliminaries nearly completed, and arrangements being made for the Works.
Leenaun,	Galway,	Extension and repair of Pier and Quay.	—
Cahirciveen,	Kerry,	Pier and Quay,	—
Ring,	Cork,	Pier	—
Ballycotton,	Cork,	Extension of present Pier,	—
Liscannor,	Clare,	Improvements to Harbour,	—
Robertscove,	Cork,	Reconstruction of unfinished Dock.	—
Ross Bar, Roscarberry,	Cork,	Improvement of Ross Bar—Pier at Dooneen Point and Road.	—
Ballymadonnell, in St. John's Point.	Donegal,	A Pier at the Scar,	—
Ballyness,	Donegal,	Repair and improve Harbour,	—
Inniscrone, East side of Killala Bay—outside of Bar of River Moy.	Sligo,	Boat Harbour, Landing Slip,	—
Gleesk, Kenmare,	Kerry,	Landing Quay and Harbour,	—
Ardmore,	Waterford,	Pier and small Harbour,	—
Ringmoylan,	Limerick,	Rebuilding of Quay,	—
Tragumeena, near Skibbereen.	Cork,	Pier or Quay,	—
Bundoran,	Donegal,	Improvement of present Boat Quay.	—
Pollacheeny, east side of Killala Bay.	Sligo,	A Break-water and a Wharf,	—
Castletown, near Easkey.	Sligo,	A Pier to cover a Fishery Harbour.	—
Easkey,	Sligo,	Boat Slip,	—
Killenduff, near Easkey,	Sligo,	Landing Wharf and Boat Slip,	—
Pollnadivva, eastward of Easkey.	Sligo,	A Harbour,	—
Aughris,	Sligo,	Landing Wharf and Boat Slip,	—
Red Gap Point, Labasheeda, Lower Shannon.	Clare,	A Pier, &c.,	—
Glenina,	Clare,	A new Pier,	—
Muckinish Bay,	Clare,	Removal of Rocks,	—
New Quay at Burren,	Clare,	Repairs of,	—
Glanaguinlaugh, otherwise Glanagevlagh.	Galway,	A Pier,	—
Lackan,	Mayo,	Removal of Rocks at "Dock" on Ballingarry shore.	—
Donegal Town,	Donegal,	A Pier at the Town of Donegal,	—
Castletown, Berehaven,	Cork,	A Pier in the Harbour,	"Repairs."
Bunagee (Culdaff),	Donegal,	A Pier or Harbour,	—
Greencastle,	Donegal,	Harbour to be deepened and Pier extended.	Also "Repairs."
Moville,	Donegal,	Extension and improvements—old Pier.	Also "Repairs."
Glin,	Limerick,	Extension of Pier,	—
Dingle,	Kerry,	Entrance to Harbour obstructed by a projecting reef, &c.	—
Carrickfergus,	Antrim,	Harbour improvements,	—
Ilen, Skibbereen,	Cork,	Navigable Cut and Pier,	—
Glandore,	Cork,	Break-water, &c.,	—
Aphort, south side of Island, Arranmore.	Donegal,	A small Quay,	—

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Name and Situation.	County.	Description of Pier, &c.	Observations.
Sherkin Island, . .	Cork, .	A small Pier, ...	—
Knockallia, near Spiddal.	Galway, .	A Pier, ...	—
Inver, . . .	Donegal, .	Pier and Harbour, . . .	—
Inver, Port of, . .	Donegal, .	Repair of Quay, . . .	—
Doughbeg, Lough Swilly,	Donegal, .	Natural Boat Port, . . .	—
Newbridge, Lough Swilly.	Donegal, .	Landing Place, . . .	—
Remreran Point, Lough Swilly.	Donegal, .	A natural shelter to be cleared,	—
Downings Bay, or Downies Bay, Sheephaven, E.S.	Donegal, .	Break-water and Pier, . .	—
Ballyhack, . . .	Wexford, .	A Pier, ...	—
Scrahalia, Blackhaven or Cloonile Bay.	Galway, .	A small Pier, &c., . . .	—
Portnoo or Newport, Gweebarra Bay.	Donegal, .	A Slip on the foundation of the old Pier.	Recommended to be restored with a Breakwater.
Ardmore, Rusheen, and Callowfeenish, Kilkieran Bay.	Galway, .	Three small Piers, . . .	—
Newtown Head, Tramore.	Waterford,	A Harbour, ...	—
Bray, ...	Wicklow, .	Improve Mouth of River, and construct Pier in connexion therewith.	—
Killala, Lackan, . .	Mayo, .	Improvement of Harbour, .	—
Roonagh Point, near Louisburgh, Clew Bay.	Mayo, .	A small Pier and Landing Place, and remove rocks at cove.	—
Ballingeul or Ring Harbour, Dungarvan Bay.	Waterford,	To fill up gap between Breakwater and Pier.	—
Doleen, Ballyconneely,	Galway, .	A Pier, ...	—
Bunnahow, near Annascaul.	Kerry, .	A small Pier and Navigable Cut,	—
Roundstone, . .	Galway, .	Pier and Harbour Extension. Completion of Breakwater.	—
Knockadoon, . .	Cork, .	A Pier and Harbour, . .	—
Innislacken Island, .	Galway, .	A Pier and Harbour, . .	—
Dungarvan, . .	Waterford,	A Bridge and Road along the Cunniger and across Western Bay.	—
Goleen, (Ross) Harbour,	Clare, .	To remove Rocks and to build a Boat Slip thereat.	—
Milcove, ...	Cork, .	A small Pier and Landing Slip,	—
Ballyederlan, St. John's Point, between Lighthouse and Scar of Ballymadonnell.	Donegal, .	A Landing Slip, . . .	—
Seafield Quay, . .	Clare, .	Repair Quay and cut through Shoal so as to deepen and make navigable inlet to Quay.	—

The piers, marked (*a*) in foregoing list, were submitted to your Lordships on 23rd July, 1879; an approximate estimate by the Board's Engineer was subsequently furnished; and, from that list, classified according to their respective advantage to the fisheries by the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, the Treasury, by letter of the 26th December, 1879, selected the following "as those in respect of which they should be ready to ask Parliament for grants, or grants on account, for the next* year, provided the localities concerned are ready to contribute the fourth part of the total cost which the Act requires," viz.:—

	Estimate of Total Cost. £
1. Burton Port, ...	2,800
2. Goleen, ...	300
3. Poolhurrin, ...	1,200
4. Tawney, ...	1,200
5. Smeerogue (Rinvyle), ...	4,000

Those interested in the work at Burton Port having failed to procure a sufficient local contribution, and no contribution whatever being procurable in respect of Tawney, your

* The current year.

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Lordships, by letter of 9th March last, approved of the appropriation of the balance of the grant for the pier at Burton Port (£1,725) and the grant for the pier at Tawney (£900) to carrying out two other piers, viz., one at Ballysaggart and the other at Bunatruhan.

Those now about to be proceeded with are :—*

	Estimate of Total Cost. £
1. Golcen Creek, county Clare,	300
2. Burton Port Pier or Quay, county Donegal,	500
3. Ballysaggart Slip and Boat Harbour, county Donegal,	1,200
4. Poolhurrin Boat Slip, county Donegal,	1,200
5. Bunatruhan Boat Harbour, county Donegal,	2,000
6. Rinvyle Pier, county Galway,	4,000

Your Lordships, in your letter of 26th December, 1879, also removed the suspension which had been placed upon grants of this description by your letter of 3rd December, 1875, and desired accordingly that the instructions given therein on this point might be regarded as no longer in operation.*

INLAND NAVIGATIONS.

Inland Navigations.

Lower Boyne Navigation.

The worke executed during the year consisted of repairs to lock gates, river walls, towing-paths, and lock-houses, the clearing of weeds in the canal cuts, &c.—*See Report of Superintendent, Appendix* B. The tolls received amount to £289, against £242 realized in 1878–79.

River Maigue Navigation.

The works of this navigation, including the swivel-bridge, are in good repair, and the toll-house and premises in good order.—*See Inspector's Report, Appendix* B.

Tyrone Navigation (Coalisland Canal).

This navigation has been maintained in good order, and no expenditure was incurred further than was absolutely required for its maintenance.—*See Inspector's Report, Appendix* B. The rents and tolls received amount to £272, against £246 in the previous year.

Ulster Canal.

This canal has now been re-opened for traffic seven years, but a limited use continues to be made of it as a means of carriage. The tolls during the year amount to £86, £56 having been received during the previous year. A moderate scale of dues was fixed with the view of giving encouragement to the trade in the district, but the result, up to the present, has not proved satisfactory.

The works during the past year have been limited to the repairs of embankments, lock gates, and buildings, and removal of shoals, &c., incidental to its maintenance.—*See Inspector's Report, Appendix* B.

SHANNON NAVIGATION.

Shannon Navigatio

The works have been kept in good repair.

A floating stage has been constructed at Kildysart Pier, county Clare.—*See Inspectors' Reports, Appendix* B.

The gross receipts from all sources amounted to £3,726 and the charges of maintenance to £3,733, showing an excess of expenditure over the receipts of £7. The sum received in respect of tolls was £2,122, against £2,205 for last year.

Clare Castle Quay.

Your Lordships having sanctioned a loan of £2,000 for the extension of the quay accommodation at Clare Castle, survey, plan and sections have been made. The works will be commenced as soon as possession of the land has been obtained.

Drainage and Flood Discharge.

The recurrence of heavy floods in the month of September last, and the renewed complaints of those who suffered from their effects—aggravated in their consequences by the general depression resulting from the unfavourable weather and bad harvests of the

* These piers are now at date of report, all in progress.

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Shannon Navigation.

two previous years—again forcibly drew our attention to, and necessitated our consideration of the means by which the evil complained of might be remedied.

There no longer existing any probability of any measure being undertaken which would afford entire control of the flood waters—the funds being jointly contributed by the Government, and by the proprietors whose lands would be benefited—it appeared to us that the time had arrived when a modified and more limited measure might be adopted which, though not conferring such a full degree of relief as might be desired, would yet largely mitigate the disastrous effect of the floods, and, at the same time, remove all ground of complaint so far as such could be based on any defect or insufficiency in the navigation works, and we accordingly requested our former Chief Engineer (Mr. Forsyth), whose intimate knowledge of the river in all its characteristics specially qualified him for the task, to prepare plans and estimates for the introduction of sluices into the several navigation weirs, and for such other work at Meelick in re-opening and enlarging the old eastern channel which had been closed as might be necessary to give due effect to the sluices to be introduced at that point.

That proposition we had an opportunity of laying before the Lord Lieutenant and Chief Secretary in the month of October, on the occasion of the visit of the then Chancellor of the Exchequer and Financial Secretary of the Treasury, with our recommendation that, should the Government be pleased to give their sanction to the suggested works being undertaken, in consideration of all the attending circumstances, their whole cost—estimated at £37,700—should be defrayed by the public.

The measure having met with approval, the Board were advised by your Lordships of the intention to provide for the works in a supplementary estimate, and were instructed at once to proceed with them, with a view to making them available as a means of employment for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of the adjacent districts.

The opening up of the new cut at Meelick, near Banagher, was accordingly without delay put in hands, affording a considerable amount of employment, and the costs—as estimated for—are provided for in this year's estimates.

The plans for the sluices in all the weirs have also, it may be added, been prepared, and tenders for their construction and erection have been invited.

Post Roads.

POST ROADS.

Act 6 & 7 Wm. IV., cap. 116, section 61.

Applications from the Postmaster-General were received during the past year for repairs of post roads situated in the following counties :—

CLARE—*Ennis to Liscannor.*
CORK—*Cork and Macroom, Victoria Bridge to Carrigrohane, Bandon, and Ballyneen.*
KERRY—*Tralee to Dingle.*
KERRY—*Tralee to Listowel.*

And where the road is not already under contract, the repairs are being executed under the superintendence of the respective County Surveyors. The cost of the works is repayable by Grand Jury Presentment at subsequent Assizes.

County Surveyors' Assistants.

COUNTY SURVEYORS' ASSISTANTS.

Nine Candidates for the office of County Surveyors' Assistant have been examined under the Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 116, and their qualifications certified to the County Surveyors, as follows :—

Counties.	County Surveyors.	Number of Assistants.
Armagh,	H. Davison,	One.
Limerick, E.D.,	T. Fosbery,	One.
Limerick, W.D.,	John Cox,	One.
Tipperary, S.R.,	J. Leslie Worrall,	One.
Tyrone, N.D.,	J. B. French,	One.
Tyrone, S.D.,	J. A. Dickinson,	One.
Wicklow,	H. Brett,	Two.
Waterford,	W. E. L'Estrange Duffin,	One.

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RAILWAY CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1845.

8 Vic., c. 20, section 25.

Drainage of Lands.

Pursuant to this statute, plans, sections, and schedules, of the water-ways of bridges, culverts, &c., were received from the following Railway Companies, viz.:—

Sligo, Leitrim, and Northern Counties (Glenfarne to Ballyeodare).

Bantry Extension, Drimoleague to Bantry,

and Certificates have been furnished.

ARBITRATIONS UNDER "THE RAILWAYS ACTS, IRELAND (1851, 1860, 1864)."

Under the Railways Acts, Ireland (1851, 1860, 1864).

14 & 15 Vic., c. 70; 23 & 24 Vic., c. 97; and 27 & 28 Vic., c. 71.

Arbitrations have been applied for, and Arbitrators appointed for the following, viz.:—

Railways:

Ballymena and Larne Railway Company—Lands for use of Line.

Ballymena and Larne Railway Company—Lands for use of Line. Ballylese, Ballycroggy to Ashendale.

Cork and Bandon Railway Company—Lands for use of Line. Bantry Extension.

Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway Company—Additional Lands. Parishes of St. Mark and Monketown.

Great Northern Railway Company. Lands for use of Line, Banbridge Extension, Counties of Armagh and Down.

Great Northern Railway Company—Lands for use of Line in the Counties Dublin, Tyrone, Monaghan, and Fermanagh.

Great Southern and Western Railway Company—Additional lands in the County of Dublin.

Limerick and Kerry Railway Company—Land for use of Line.

Waterford and Central Ireland Railway Company—Lands for use of Line—Maryborough and Mountmellick.

Waterford and Limerick Railway Company—Lands for use of Line Extension—Embankment, Quay, or Wharf Wall at Waterford.

Dublin Central Tramways Company—Houses and Yards, Aungier-street, Dublin, for use of Tram line.

Dublin (South) City Market Company—House, &c., required for new market, Second Section.

Dublin (South) City Market Company—Further houses, &c., for new market, Fourth Section.

Corporations:

Belfast, Corporation of; Improvement Act, 1878, 41 & 42 Vic., c. 180. Corn Market Improvement.

Belfast, Corporation of; Improvement Act, 1878, 41 & 42 Vic., c. 180. Blackstaff Improvement.

Belfast, Corporation of; Improvement Act, 1878, 41 & 42 Vic., c. 180. New Street from Donegal-place to York-street, Belfast.

Belfast, Corporation of; Improvement Scheme, 1877—House, &c., for Artizans' Dwellings.

Belfast, Corporation of; Improvement Act; 1878. Ann-street Improvement.

Cork, Corporation of; Improvement Scheme, No. 1 area. Act 41 & 42 Vic., c. 108.

Dublin, Corporation of; Stillorgan Reservoir.

Commissioners:

Belfast Water Commissioners; Act 1879, 42 & 43 Vic., c. 172 (Local). Lands for Belfast Water Works.

Holywood Town Commissioners. Lands for Holywood Water Works.

Limavady Board of Guardians. Lands for Limavady Water Supply.

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Tramways.

TRAMWAYS (IRELAND) ACTS.

23 & 24 Vic., c. 152; 24 & 25 Vic., c. 102; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 114; and 39 & 30 Vic., c. 65.

Applications having been made, pursuant to these Acts, respecting the following Tramways, viz.—Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway; Galway, Oughterard, and Clifden Steam Tramway; Newmarket, Kanturk, and Banteer Steam Tramway, and Portstewart Steam Tramway, the Engineering inquiries were made and the reports thereon furnished to the promoters in each case, as directed by the Acts.

Bridges.

BRIDGES.

Wellesley Bridge, Limerick.

This bridge, which became vested in us by the Act 30 & 31 Vic., cap. 53 (1867), was taken over from the lessees on 20th May, 1868, since which period we have maintained the bridge, paid the interest on the commuted debt of £10,000, including arrears of same from 1st July, 1866, and discharged £2,481 of the principal, reducing it to £7,519.

The tolls received during the year amount to £932, against £1,000 in the previous year.

BRIDGES BETWEEN COUNTIES, UNDER "THE BRIDGES (IRELAND) ACTS."

4 & 5 Wm. IV., c. 61; 2 & 3 Vic., c. 50; 30 & 31 Vic., c. 50; and 38 & 39 Vic., c. 46.

Youghal Bridge.

(Acts 9 Geo. IV., c. 53; 30 & 31 Vic., c. 57; 36 & 37 Vic., c. 46; and 36 & 37 Vic., c. 47.)

The Works have been in progress under the contract made 10th January, 1879, with the Stockton Forge Company, whose engagement is to complete them by the 1st March, 1882, as stated in our previous report.

Carrick-on-Suir Bridge.

BETWEEN THE COUNTIES OF TIPPERARY AND WATERFORD, AND NEIGHBOURING THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

The new Presentments required—as stated in last year's report—were passed at the Summer Assizes, 1879. Loans were sanctioned by the Treasury, the plans were lithographed, and tenders invited. Of those received the highest was £24,000, the lowest £11,900. After full inquiry the tender of W. J. Doherty for £12,326 was accepted, and a contract made with him to complete the work on the 1st of August, 1881.

Steps were also taken to acquire the promises required for the site of the new bridge.

OPERATIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS (43 VIC. c. 4).

Towards the close of the month of October, in compliance with the request of the Government that a statement might be furnished of the means which the Board would suggest and recommend of meeting, by affording employment, the destitution in certain parts of the country, the prospect of which had then become imminent, a memorandum was submitted (on the 31st of that month) giving an outline of the several descriptions of work which it was within their power and province to promote, viz.:—

1. Thorough drainage and reclamation of land, planting for shelter, and the several other objects provided for under the Land Improvement Acts.
2. The construction of fishery piers and harbours.
3. River or arterial drainage; but more especially pointing out the superior advantages of the first named, as admitting of being not only more wide-spread but bringing home to the doors of the labouring population the means of employment, it was suggested that with a view to induce proprietors of lands to borrow for the purpose, certain special advantages should be offered, and again on the 7th November a further memorandum was submitted, adding to the previous measures suggested the advisability of putting in repair the numerous fishery piers and harbours around the west coast, which it was believed had been much neglected, and had fallen into a state of decay, as a work which could without delay be taken up.

The suggestions then offered having met with the approval of the Government, by direction of their Lordships, a notice—a copy of which will be found in the appendix (E)—

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was published on the 22nd November, offering to landowners within the unions authorized to be scheduled as distressed with a view to their affording employment in the improvement of their estates, certain facilities and advantageous terms of obtaining loans under the Land Improvement Acts, and extending also to sanitary authorities the same terms with a view to inducing them to undertake sanitary works with the same object.

The expectations entertained under that notice having, to a great extent, failed of realization, and the apprehension of the distress increasing, the Government directed the further notice, dated the 12th of January (copy in Appendix E), holding out the additional inducements both to landowners and sanitary authorities to borrow, to be published; and, shortly afterwards, towards the close of the month—still further to meet the emergency and accomplish the object aimed at of providing employment—a notification of the authorization by His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of the convening of Extraordinary Baronial Sessions within the distressed districts when called for was issued, whereat the cesspayers were empowered to entertain and to present for such works as, while affording means of relief, would, at the same time, prove of permanent public utility.

Other steps directed towards the encouragement of the employment of labour, as in respect to the carrying out of arterial drainage works, and the restoration of the works of former undertakings, were also taken—as will be hereafter adverted to.

Of the Board's operations under the several above-mentioned heads, the following is a short outline brought down to the end of June :—*

LAND IMPROVEMENT.

Under ordinary circumstances it has not been found practicable, having regard to the interests of the proprietors themselves, and to a due attention to the formalities and legal steps required to be taken under the Land Improvement Acts, to make first advances in respect of loans applied for under six weeks from the date of the application. Under the notice of the 22nd of November, however, and the emergency it was framed to meet, it became the Board's duty to expedite the proceedings to the utmost, and in this, by immediate advertisement of applications and other arrangements, to a great extent have they succeeded, materially shortening the period required for the carrying out of those steps which ordinarily, and under the obligations of the Land Improvement Acts, they are called on to take; but the task under the notice was imposed on them of preparing for proprietors, where they desired it, plans and estimates for the improvement of their estates—a duty which properly devolves on the proprietors themselves, and which unavoidably occupies a considerable time—and thus an additional expenditure of time was necessitated, which tended to defeat the attainment of the object aimed at.

To meet the difficulty, therefore, a letter was addressed to the Chief Secretary, on the 20th December, suggesting that, on applicants giving a personal undertaking to abide by the result of the notices and inquiries which the law required to be taken, the advance of first instalments might at once be made; a suggestion which was subsequently, on the 29th January, approved, and authorized to be carried into effect.

The applications for loans under the notice of the 22nd November, and up to 12th January, were but 216 in number, amounting in the aggregate to £131,153. Under the latter notice, which limited the time for their reception to the 29th February, the number of applications was 1,978—the total number under both notices being of the aggregate amount of £1,209,999.

The result of the efforts made to compass the vast accession of work thus suddenly thrown on the Department will be seen from the tabulated statement, p. 32. To judge of these efforts, the various steps to be taken must be borne in mind. The first, the preparation of lists for publication in the Gazette, which, it may be observed, were, for several weeks, extremely heavy, then the examination of the Memorials (many of which were very imperfect), and of the character of the works proposed, the examination of title, and the further subsequent steps of obtaining the Treasury sanction, the preparation and registering of charging orders, and the issuing of advances: but the most onerous part of the duty devolving on the Department has been the preparation of the plans and estimates for the proprietors. The number of plans, &c., thus called for, amounted to no less than 1860, and, although to procure them, the services of Engineers

* The year embodied in the Board's report of its ordinary proceedings terminates on the 31st March, the close of the financial year, but the immediate interest and passing nature of these operations appear to the Board to render it advisable to bring them down to the date mentioned.

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and Surveyors were sought for from all quarters, and as many as 130 of these assistants have been employed, yet loss of time has unavoidably occurred in the plans, &c., being obtained, and delays in the issuing of advances have thus, in many cases, arisen, for without definite plans of improvement to which the money should be applied, it is evident, in a great number of cases at least, that advances could not properly be made. It may nevertheless be fairly assumed that had not the course of throwing the duty of the providing of these plans, where required by Proprietors, been adopted, and the proprietors themselves required, as the law prescribes, to obtain and put forward their plans of improvement, but a comparatively small proportion of the applicants would have been in a position to obtain the loans they desired, as compared with those who have done so.

Connected with the service is also to be noted the labour involved in making copies (in duplicate) of the plans, estimates, and reports of the several undertakings, one copy being sent to the proprietor for his guidance, the second retained for the use of the inspector employed to report on progress, while the original is required as an official record. The number of copies of plans and of their corresponding reports thus required to be made has amounted to not less than 6,000, calling for an expenditure of some 11,000 sheets of the six-inch Ordnance Survey maps, and the employment of a large force of draftsmen and scriveners to the number, on an average, of about thirty of each.

But to estimate fairly what have been the exertions necessary to meet the occasion, must be considered the circumstances under which it arose, and the means at command. The permanent staff allotted to the land improvement branch of the department, and which is also charged with the conduct of the duties under the Land Act of 1870, consists of two clerks (one first, one second), one lower division clerk, a writer, and an examiner or inspector, a force not more than sufficient to carry out the ordinary duties of the division. Their duties are technical, requiring for their proper performance training, a training which the new hands brought in to assist were wholly without, and which, so suddenly and without warning did the emergency arise, it was not possible to give without lose of time and interruption to the work.

Bearing on the question of the weight of the task to be accomplished is also to be mentioned the fact that, irrespective of the loans applied for under the Relief Works Notices, the number of applications for loans under the ordinary conditions, and which can be attributed to no other cause than the desire of proprietors to give employment in those other districts where though not scheduled as distressed the labouring population were yet in want, has been more than double that sought for on the average of past years, the number from the 1st December last to 31st May being 423 as against an average of 131 for the same period in the past five years.

Notwithstanding the onerous task thrown on the department, and the difficulties in its execution to be overcome, as thus indicated, to which may be added the very serious hindrance and interruption to progress caused by the preparation of the numerous returns called for by Government, the result has been attained which appears in the following table:—

1. No. of Applications.	2. Amount applied for.	3. No. of Titles approved or passed.	4. No. of Plans and Estimates supplied.	5. No. of First Instalments issued.	6.* Amount issued of First Instalments.	7. Second and further Instalments issued.	8. No. of Cases withdrawn, or in which Title not passed.	9. No. of Applications in progress.
	£				£	£		
2,194	1,209,999	2,037	1,830	1,889	190,360	122,165	157	2,037

LOANS TO SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

The course of proceeding in respect of loans for sanitary improvements, to which the advantageous terms offered under the notices have been extended with a view to giving such employment as they are capable of affording in towns and populous places within the scheduled districts, is for the Sanitary Authorities to address their applications to the Local Government Board, who, should they approve of the works proposed, instruct them to apply to the Board for the required loan. The Board, on their part, on receiving the applications, request—as required by the Act—the Local Government Board to state whether they recommend the loan being granted. If recommended, the

* The amount in this column (6) it is to be observed, represents a total amount of loans granted of £1,092,985.

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Board, then, with the sanction of the Treasury—subject to security for repayment being given—proceed to make the loan by such instalments as the Local Government Board may have stated to be advisable.

The following table shows the extent to which Sanitary Authorities have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded :—

1. No. of Loans applied for.	2. Amount of Loans.	3. No. recommended by Local Government Board.	4. Amount Authorized.	5. Amount Issued.	6. No. of Cases in which Advances have been made.
97	£ 118,842	56	£ 39,959	£ 17,188	45

Two points call for notice and explanation in this return—the one—that the recommendations fall much short of the applications. This arises from the fact—it is understood—of the delay of the Sanitary Authorities in maturing the plans, without which the recommendation cannot be given—the other—that the cases in which issues have been made fall short of the number of those in which loans have been sanctioned. That is due to the slowness with which the Sanitary Authorities respond to the legal requirements as regards securities. Neither, however, in making the issues, nor in obtaining the previous sanction of the Treasury—the recommendation of the Local Government Board having been obtained, and the securities reported perfected—does a day's delay arise.

EXTRAORDINARY BARONIAL PRESENTMENT SESSIONS.

The Board's duties and responsibilities in connexion with these Sessions, the authority for holding which was conveyed in the Under-Secretary's letter of the 13th January, addressed to the Secretary to the Local Government Board, and which had for their object the supplementing the means of affording employment under the notices before mentioned by the undertaking of works of local public utility and permanence, will be found defined in the sixth clause of the instructions which accompanied that letter, and a copy of which will be found in the Appendix.

To carry out these duties the Board selected a staff of inspecting engineers, appointing them to the districts in which the sessions (a certain number to each) were directed to be held, and supplying them with instructions, copies of which will also be found in the Appendix.

The duties of the Inspectors, which have been of an arduous nature, have been performed with despatch and precision, and in such a manner generally as to entitle the recommendations made in their reports to every confidence.

The branch of the department to which the conduct of this entirely new service has been confided is that charged with the carrying on of the duties connected with the care and maintenance of buildings and direction of building operations,* including also the maintenance of National Monuments, the management of Phœnix Park, the supply of fuel to all the public departments, the investigations on which loans are granted under the Glebe Loan Act, the Labouring Classes Dwellings Acts, Teachers' Residences, &c.

The permanent staff of this branch—under the immediate directions of the Assistant Commissioner—consists of but 1 first, 1 third class clerk, 1 lower division clerk, and 1 copyist. The extent to which their energies have been taxed may, therefore, be somewhat, though very inadequately, comprehended from the statement given in the following Table of the work accomplished :—

1. No. of Baronial Sessions held.	2. No. of Works presented for.	3. Estimated Cost.	4. No. of Works approved.	5. Estimated Cost of Works approved.	6. Amount Issued.
127	2,531	£ 225,540	1,978	£ 174,473	£ 90,420

* The public buildings in the Board's charge are about 1,600 in number.

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MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS IN AID OF RELIEF.

Fishery Piers and Harbours.

Authority having been given for including in the estimates for 1880-81 grants of three-fourths of the estimated cost ef the five, since six, piers, which will be found elsewhere detailed under their proper heads in this report, efforts were made at an early period so to forward the surveys and plans of the works that they might be available in contributing such employment as they are capable of affording in their respective localities, four of them being on the coast of Donegal, one on the coast of Clare, and one on the Galway coast; and so far have they been expedited that they are now under contract, two excepted, on which, failing to find contractors, the works are being proceeded with under our own officers.

The old piers around the coast of the distressed districts being known in many instances to have fallen into a state of disrepair, we recommended that these should be examined and reported on with a view to the necessary repairs of them being also undertaken as a means of partial employment; and our suggestions having been adopted in nine cases, authorized by the Government, the works of restoration have been directed to be proceeded with, and are now in progress.

In addition to the extra duties involved in these proceedings, the efforts of our Engineers have also been directed to making local inspections and surveys, and reporting on numerous piers and harbours around the coast, for the construction of which urgent applications have been put forward.

The selection of such of those piers as the means of carrying out may be supplied from Imperial and other sources has, it may be added, been confided to a special Committee.

Arterial Drainage Works.

To encourage expenditure and give employment on undertakings of this class, the favourable terms offered under the notices of 22nd November, 1879, and 12th January, 1880, have been extended to any outlay incurred in prosecuting the works from the date of the authority granting the concession, viz.:—16th February, 1880, to the 31st of July.

In two districts only, however, the "Suck" and the "Barnakyle," was it practicable to profit by the opportunity, other projects which have been brought forward having either fallen through, or in which, through the time unavoidably occupied in making the necessary preliminary inquiries and framing Provisional Orders and obtaining Parliamentary sanction, it has not yet been found possible to commence operations.

An advantageous means of affording employment also presenting itself in the restoration of the works in those completed districts now in the hands of Trustees—which to the serious deterioration of the drainage had been suffered to fall into a state of decay—attention was drawn to the subject with a view to the Trustees being called on under the Drainage Maintenance Act, to undertake their repairs, offering the inducement of advances on favourable terms for their doing so. The recommendation was not acted on; but in two important instances, those of the Cappagh district in the county Galway, and Hind district in the county Roscommon, on the motion of those interested, the Maintenance Act has been put in operation.

Shannon Navigation Improvements.

The measure for the improvement of the flood discharge of the Shannon will be found elsewhere adverted to in this Report, under its proper head, p. 27, but it may here be mentioned that, under your Lordships' authority, with a view to affording immediate employment, the formation of the new cut at Meelick, near Banagher, was entered on in the month of December, and, from that time to the present, profitable occupation for from 350 to 450 labourers has been daily found.

SEEDS LOANS (43 Vic., c. 1).

Although only indirectly connected with relief operations, the advances for the purchase of seeds—potatoes and grain—it may, perhaps, be proper to advert to them.

The amount of loans issued for these purposes up to 30th June, 1880, is £591,530 : 9*s.*—the duties and responsibilities involved in the distribution of which, it may scarcely be necessary to say, have entailed considerable labour on the department, especially in the accounts branch.

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When, with the great extent of these operations, their sudden influx, and for the most part wholly unprecedented nature, is also considered the multifarious character of the Board's ordinary duties, as shown in this our annual Report, the very limited number of the permanent staff, and the drawbacks attending the bringing in new and untrained hands, we cannot doubt that the difficulties to be met and to be overcome—as we venture to think they fairly have been—will, by your Lordships, be fully recognised.

We have the honour to be,

Your Lordships' obedient Servants,

J. G. M'KERLIE,
W. R. LE FANU,

Commissioners of Public Works.

E. HORNSBY, *Secretary.*
Office of Public Works, Dublin,
10*th July*, 1880.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.—

(A.)—ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in IRELAND, showing the Total of

References to Accounts.	Page.	HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Balances on 31st March, 1879.	Received.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A 1	36	Parliamentary Votes and Grants, viz. :— 1. Public Buildings, Royal Harbours, &c., 2. Office of Public Works, 3. Howth Harbour, 4. H.M. Exchequer—Extra Receipts, 5. Contributions in aid of Works at National Schools, 6. Dublin Museum of Science and Art, 7. Shannon Floods Regulation,	20,452 7 1	216,494 13 9
A 2	44	Loans Advances,	7,670 14 6	1,150,000 0 0
A 3	44	Loans Repayments,	6,647 1 0	299,009 4 5
A 4	48	Land Improvement Preliminaries, 10 Vic., c. 32,	80 11 7	4,116 11 11
A 5	46	District Lunatic Asylums,	3,115 4 4	15,276 1 10
A 6	46	Miscellaneous Services, viz. :— 1. Deposit Accounts, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c., 2. Railway and other Arbitrations, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70, 3. Arterial Drainage Deposits, 28 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c., 4. Piers and Harbours, 9 Vic., c. 3, &c., 5. Inland Navigations:—Shannon, " Boyne, 6. Arterial Drainage and Navigation Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49, 7. River Drainage Works, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89, 8. Wellesley Bridge, 9. Athlunkard Bridge, 10. National Monuments, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, 11. Irish Reproductive Loan Fund, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 86, 12. Linen Hall, 13. Ardglass Harbour Works, 14. Ardglass Maintenance, 15. Youghal Bridge, 16. Carrick-on-Suir Bridge, 17. Clare Castle Pier, 18. Kinsale Harbour, 19. Sundry Accounts,	3,439 17 5	43,023 12 11
		Total,	41,406 15 11	1,727,920 4 10
A 7	54	Statement of Final Awards under Arterial Drainage Act, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89, with Repayments thereon, to the 31st March, 1879.		
A 8	60	Do., do., Act, 28 & 27 Vic., c. 88.		

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

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ACCOUNTS.

Sums intrusted to their Management for Collection or Disbursement for One Year, ended on 31st March, 1880.

Balances overdrawn, 31st March, 1880.	TOTALS.	Overdrawn Balances from Accounts to 31st March, 1879.	Paid.	Balances on 31st March, 1880.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—	236,947 0 10	—	234,034 18 11	2,912 1 11	236,947 0 10
—	1,157,670 14 6	—	856,703 15 6	300,966 19 0	1,157,670 14 6
—	305,656 5 5	—	302,489 18 0	3,166 7 5	305,656 5 5
—	4,197 3 6	—	4,161 16 5	5 5 1	4,197 3 6
—	18,391 6 2	—	17,140 17 5	1,250 8 9	18,391 6 2
—	46,463 10 4	—	38,913 7 8	7,550 2 8	46,463 10 4
—	1,769,326 0 9	—	1,453,474 15 11	315,851 4 10	1,769,326 0 6

W. B. SOADY, *Accountant.*

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An Account showing the Receipt and Expenditure of the Commissioners

(A 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from the last Account,	—	—	20,452 7 1
1. Public Buildings.			
Vote for the year 1879-80,	146,844 0 0		
Do., Supplemental,	11,111 0 0	157,755 0 0	
New Works and Alterations:—			
Contributions in aid of Works, viz.:—			
Ordinary Literary Schools,	406 5 2		
Queen's College, Cork,	58 14 0		
	464 19 2		
Transfers,	3 10 5		
		468 9 7	
Carried forward,	—	158,223 9 7	20,452 7 1

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

VOTES AND GRANTS.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balances on Parliamentary Votes, 1878–79, surrendered to H.M. Exchequer, viz.:—			
Public Buildings,	—	9,363 4 10	
Museum of Science and Art,	—	10,000 0 0	
Salaries and Incidents of Office,	—	228 1 10	
			19,591 6 8
1. Public Buildings.			
Purchase of Sites and Buildings:—			
Museum of Science and Art,	—	1,008 2 6	
New Works and Alterations:—			
Coast Guard Buildings,	6,544 9 6		
Naval Reserve Battery, Charlesfort,	120 0 9		
Customs Station, Passage East,	41 0 0		
Post Office Buildings:—			
Kingstown, £ 170 s. 5 d. 2			
Cork, 1,151 15 1			
	1,322 0 3		
School of Art Museum,	141 14 2		
Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin,	200 0 0		
Law Courts, Dublin—Jurors' Room,	245 0 0		
New Police Station, Store-street,	2,284 13 4		
Royal Irish Constabulary Buildings,	3,604 7 10		
Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum,	12 0 6		
National Education Buildings:—			
District Model Schools, £ 1,697 s. 19 d. 4			
Ordinary Literary Schools, 10,718 1 5			
Teachers' Residences, 738 11 9			
	13,154 12 6		
Queen's College, Cork,	2,911 4 0		
Veterinary Department,	108 10 0		
Phœnix Park,	61 18 5		
Curragh of Kildare—Dep. Ranger's Residence,	1,182 1 10		
Kingstown Harbour—New Buoys,	54 15 0		
Piers and Harbours (Act 9 Vic., cap. 3, &c.), Transfer in aid of Works,	6,111 11 8		
Howth Harbour, ditto,	1,800 0 0		
Galway Mills,	300 0 0		
Lough Corrib Drainage,	200 0 0		
		40,399 19 9	
Carried Forward,	—	41,408 2 3	19,591 6 8

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(A 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	20,452 7 1
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*continued*,	—	158,223 9 7	
TRANSFERS AND RE-LODGMENTS:—			
Maintenance and Supplies,	142 10 1		
Pay,	2 9 5		
Materials,	25 11 8		
Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils,	19 7 9		
Rent and Insurance,	8 17 8		
Coals, Candles, and Firewood,	7 4 7		
Gas and Water,	2 18 6		
		208 19 6	158,432 9 1
Carried forward,	—	—	178,884 16 2

EXPENDITURE—

	Maintenance and Supplies. £ s. d.	
Coast Guard Buildings,	4,937 4 1	1
Royal Hibernian Military School	3,559 16 4	2
Royal Hospital, Kilmainham,	1,529 7 9	3
Customs Buildings throughout Ireland,	1,126 11 8	4
Inland Revenue Buildings,	528 2 3	5
Post Office Buildings,	1,932 1 8	6
Telegraph Buildings,	852 13 4	7
Dublin Castle Residences,	1,729 10 3	8
Vice-Regal Lodge, Gardens, &c.	1,846 0 11	9
Chief Secretary's Lodge,	714 2 10	10
Under Secretary's Lodge,	429 12 8	11
Private Secretary's Lodge,	119 14 1	12
School of Art, Museum, &c.,	2,248 3 1	13
Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin,	376 18 4	14
Royal College of Science,	818 14 10	15
Geological Survey Office,	18 17 1	16
Royal Irish Academy,	74 12 1	17
National Gallery of Ireland,	186 16 3	18
Law Courts and Offices, Dublin,	3,027 11 8	19
King's Inns Offices,	64 2 7	20
District Probate Registry Offices,	180 11 3	21
Metropolitan Police Courts,	281 8 4	22
Metropolitan Police Stations, &c.,	2,917 0 4	23
Royal Irish Constabulary Depot Barracks,	1,998 0 7	24
Constabulary Barracks throughout Ireland,	1,354 0 7	25
Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum,	1,482 19 10	26
National Education—Metropolitan Buildings,	1,716 16 10	27
Agricultural Model Schools, including Albert Model Farm, Glasnevin,	466 15 2	28
District and Minor Model Schools	2,147 10 3	29
Ordinary Literary Schools,	2,920 10 7	30
Teachers' Residences,	26 19 4	31
Queen's University,	—	32
Queen's College, Cork,	332 2 3	33
" Belfast,	013 4 9	34
" Galway,	37 6 9	35
Public Offices, Custom House, Dublin,	642 0 0	36
Board of Trade—Survey Department,	38 19 10	37
Public Offices, Dublin Castle,	1,988 10 7	38
Veterinary Department,	166 1 11	39
Charitable Bequests Office,	24 17 3	40
Stationery Office,	60 0 1	41
General Survey and Valuation Office,	83 17 7	42
Inspectors of Fisheries Office,	37 14 8	43
General Registry Office,	212 12 9	44
Stores, City-quay,	—	45
Offices, Ormond-quay,	217 11 0	46
Ordnance Survey Office, Mountjoy Barrack,	1,031 12 7	47
Phœnix Park,	999 2 11	48
The Curragh of Kildare,	—	49
Kingstown Harbour,	431 5 11	50
Donaghadee Harbour,	114 0 1	51
Dunmore Harbour,	93 17 1	52
Tyrone Navigation,	0 4 0	53
Maigue Navigation,	—	54
Ulster Canal,	0 10 4	55
Phœnix Park School,	—	56
Travelling Expenses by Servants of the Board,	—	57
	46,423 7 9	

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

continued.

Brought forward, ... £41,408 2 3 — £ s. d. 19,591 3 8

Public Buildings—*continued.*

	Maintenance. Repairs, Fittings, &c., by Servants of the Board of Works. Pay	Maintenance. Materials.	Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils.	Rent and Insurance.	Coals, Candles, and Firewood.	Gas and Water.	Contingencies, Small Stores, &c.	Total.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	9 2 3	8 0 4	187 2 6	—	—	—	1 14 11	5,073 4 4	
2	290 1 8	13 10 4	712 18 7	—	535 13 2	571 11 3	1 17 10	5,693 9 0	
3	606 8 7	18 14 8	349 0 3	—	426 10 1	405 5 11	28 18 4	3,604 4 11	
4	195 3 3	18 0 9	342 18 2	4,785 10 4	458 13 4	241 18 3	29 8 1	7,198 10 0	
5	137 7 3	3 18 11	835 1 10	615 18 0	129 13 11	127 3 11	16 10 11	1,890 3 2	
6	351 19 4	31 9 5	910 6 0	—	295 17 8	643 13 10	38 10 3	3,604 5 3	
7	221 10 10	8 17 2	239 0 8	—	123 12 6	573 17 5	1 12 3	2,021 12 2	
8	1,262 8 0	76 18 11	2,159 3 3	28 3 4	61 3 8	178 10 0	18 2 8	5,503 14 10	
9	1,022 16 10	78 3 3	594 9 0	—	13 3 8	228 13 3	0 16 10	3,270 13 9	
10	870 18 2	33 15 3	321 3 3	—	—	135 4 0	0 10 1	1,575 17 6	
11	247 11 3	13 1 3	79 17 3	—	—	89 4 3	0 4 3	865 11 11	
12	33 14 0	5 4 0	42 17 8	—	—	10 0 0	—	234 3 9	
13	108 6 1	4 10 10	716 4 0	422 3 10	371 14 3	724 10 7	17 0 5	4,607 15 3	
14	248 0 3	31 3 5	59 12 3	120 17 0	250 10 0	85 4 2	0 1 11	1,172 8 7	
15	45 17 0	2 1 6	96 2 1	203 3 0	104 5 10	161 1 8	9 8 2	935 14 11	
16	3 0 0	—	6 17 5	90 0 0	13 15 2	4 13 10	2 3 3	145 3 8	
17	4 4 0	—	17 13 7	77 18 3	—	—	—	174 3 4	
18	13 11 3	—	52 4 3	—	40 17 5	22 1 8	1 8 2	328 14 6	
19	549 12 5	11 0 0	737 3 3	—	535 4 4	388 7 3	41 11 3	5,290 14 3	
20	70 0 0	0 15 4	41 13 1	135 0 0	57 10 0	55 10 3	3 12 9	430 13 3	
21	298 18 3	1 0 2	68 14 11	292 10 0	97 1 2	34 16 1	4 10 8	878 8 8	
22	8 3 0	—	24 13 4	5 14 10	68 4 2	46 18 3	1 17 8	437 3 3	
23	249 18 0	1 7 2	838 17 7	1,166 18 3	1,166 17 3	1,840 17 1	44 7 10	8,122 13 8	
24	298 9 5	8 0 0	193 15 3	—	492 18 3	818 14 0	8 4 3	3,513 15 11	
25	28 2 3	20 3 3	59 3 3	113 13 4	1 10 0	—	—	1,371 15 1	
26	401 18 3	38 11 9	368 13 1	46 18 4	347 10 10	190 8 3	73 13 3	2,950 13 3	
27	283 11 5	0 0 3	694 15 3	—	277 6 7	495 17 5	43 13 6	3,473 7 7	
28	207 1 0	3 11 10	102 3 3	—	295 10 0	218 14 3	43 4 11	1,333 4 7	
29	215 7 3	30 13 10	862 12 0	—	337 12 3	495 11 3	161 13 3	4,791 3 9	
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,820 10 7	
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26 13 4	
32	—	—	—	295 3 6	—	—	—	205 2 8	
33	329 14 6	108 13 11	105 12 0	60 11 3	—	1 4 4	6 1 0	1,138 1 3	
34	232 3 11	39 8 1	46 15 4	—	—	—	—	990 13 1	
35	290 8 7	99 3 11	2 3 0	—	0 0 3	—	0 8 0	429 7 0	
36	253 4 11	0 14 0	472 3 7	—	188 12 1	78 13 3	10 1 3	1,037 18 6	
37	4 10 10	—	27 13 11	145 0 0	27 13 1	2 14 11	1 0 5	247 13 0	
38	137 10 7	3 8 11	1,264 1 11	8 13 3	417 12 7	297 13 3	30 1 3	4,113 0 9	
39	—	—	87 4 1	360 13 2	26 14 3	1 13 11	—	392 12 7	
40	5 15 0	—	4 13 4	90 0 0	18 2 6	13 2 3	2 1 3	158 13 3	
41	3 8 3	—	12 13 5	186 10 0	37 0 9	17 3 3	1 2 3	320 3 0	
42	14 18 3	—	17 4 1	255 0 0	47 18 7	33 13 3	2 0 0	434 16 3	
43	7 1 3	—	3 8 11	37 0 0	9 18 3	19 17 3	1 13 10	166 18 3	
44	3 14 11	—	31 1 3	30 0 0	30 18 2	124 18 3	3 8 10	523 3 0	
45	—	—	—	7 4 8	—	—	—	7 4 8	
46	21 18 2	0 4 6	118 14 3	230 15 4	5 8 4	55 1 7	0 7 4	650 1 2	
47	170 13 0	3 14 11	131 14 3	—	214 7 11	69 4 3	7 10 11	1,620 4 3	
48	5,198 3 2	46 16 1	53 11 3	—	24 17 1	321 18 3	2 0 1	6,859 3 3	
49	690 13 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 8 2	693 3 2	
50	7,706 14 11	1,015 17 10	22 15 3	—	28 12 11	198 2 0	21 3 3	9,424 19 11	
51	606 5 3	92 18 5	—	—	—	—	0 11 7	713 13 3	
52	613 0 1	146 3 2	—	—	—	—	—	825 0 4	
53	365 15 1	20 17 0	—	—	—	7 10 0	—	394 3 1	
54	21 6 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 3 4	
55	938 3 4	147 0 3	—	7 13 3	—	—	3 0 10	1,114 14 4	
56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74 3 3	
57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135 14 3	
	25,560 3 0	2,205 3 8	13,890 13 7	9,864 0 8	8,243 0 3	9,745 5 11	642 14 0	116,787 14 3	158,195 13 3

Carried forward, ... 177,787 3 3

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(A 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	—	—	178,884 16 2
2. OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS (CLASS II.) :—			
Vote for the year 1879-80,	30,607 0 0		
Ditto (Supplemental),	2,000 0 0		
		32,607 0 0	
Law Costs and Stamps recovered,	—	32 15 2	
Transfers,	—	71 1 5	
			32,710 16 7
3. HOWTH HARBOUR :—			
Rents,	—	272 9 7	
Dues,	—	402 0 11	
Transferred from "New Works and Alterations," (vote)	—	1,800 0 0	
			2,474 10 6
4. EXCHEQUER—EXTRA RECEIPTS :—			
Public Buildings :—			
Rents,	4,036 0 7		
Sale of Old Stores, Materials, &c.,	485 5 1		
		4,521 5 8	
Phœnix Park :—			
Grazing Rents,	362 1 0		
Sale of Timber, Skins, Deer, &c.,	89 9 0		
		431 10 0	
Kingstown Harbour :—			
Dues, &c.,	1,642 19 9		
Rents,	312 19 4		
Water supplied to Shipping,	70 16 5		
Boat Licenses, &c.,	4 12 0		
Hire of Gangway planks, Crane, &c.,	45 0 6		
		2,276 10 0	
Donaghadee Harbour :—			
Rents,	—	13 1 0	
Dunmore Harbour :—			
Dues,	18 2 1		
Rents,	17 5 10		
Sale of Stones,	1 10 0		
		38 17 11	
Tyrone Navigation :—			
Tolls,	216 9 2		
Rents,	55 14 6		
		272 3 8	
Maigue Navigation :—			
Tolls,	—	11 0 7	
Ulster Canal :—			
Tolls,	86 8 1		
Rents,	138 11 8		
Sale of Hedge Cuttings,	0 15 0		
		225 14 9	
			7,788 3 7
5. CONTRIBUTIONS received in aid of Works at Ordinary Literary Schools,	—	88 14 0	
			88 14 0
6. DUBLIN MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART :—			
Amount of Vote,	—	10,000 0 0	
			10,000 0 0
7. SHANNON FLOODS REGULATION :—			
Issued from H.M. Exchequer on account of Vote,	—	5,000 0 0	
			5,000 0 0
			236,947 0 10

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	177,787 3 5
2. Office of Public Works (Class II.):—			
Salaries,	—	26,883 8 10	
Travelling Expenses,	—	3,256 11 5	
Fees to Counsel, &c.,	—	193 4 4	
Incidental Expenses,	—	327 18 3	
Salaries and Incidents of Extraordinary Staff,	—	1,334 8 4	
			31,995 11 2
3. Howth Harbour:—			
Labour, Materials, Incidents, &c.,	—	2,487 14 3	
Rates and Taxes,	—	3 0 0	
Salary of Harbour Master,	—	100 0 0	
Law Expenses,	—	2 2 0	
			2,592 10 3
4. Exchequer—Extra Receipts:—			
Public Buildings:—			
Taxes refunded,	10 1 2		
Carriage of Old Material,	0 2 6		
		10 3 8	
Kingstown Harbour:—			
Ballast supplied to Shipping,	385 7 10		
Port and Docks Board—Adjustment of Dues,	14 4 1		
		399 11 11	
Total Payments out of Extra Receipts,	—	409 15 7	
Transferred to H. M. Exchequer,	—	7,634 14 5	
			8,044 10 0
5. Amount of Contributions in aid of Works at Ordinary Literary Schools, expended and transferred to Account of "New Works and Alterations,"	—	—	445 15 2
6. Dublin Museum of Science and Art:—			
Transferred to the Royal Dublin Society to enable them to make arrangements to remove the Agricultural Shows from Kildare-street to the Suburbs,	—	—	10,000 0 0
7. Shannon Floods Regulation:—			
Labour, Materials, Plant, &c.,	—	2,906 7 8	
Salaries,	—	110 5 0	
Incidental Expenses, Maps, &c.,	—	62 10 8	
			3,160 2 11
			234,034 18 11
Balance,	—	—	2,912 1 11
			236,047 0 10

W. B. Soady, *Accountant.*

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(A. 2.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC LOANS

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1879,	—	7,670 14 6
„ Public Works Loans :—		
Vote of Credit 1878-79, £800,000,	250,000 0 0	
„ 1879-80, £850,000,	815,000 0 0	
		1,065,000 0 0
„ Land Act, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46 :—		
Amount issued from Consolidated Fund,	—	35,000 0 0
„ Church Fund Loans :—		
Received from Commissioners of Church Temporalities,	—	50,000 0 0
		1,157,670 14 6

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 14th May, 1880.

(A. 3.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC LOANS

	Repayments.	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1879,	—	8,647 1 0
„ Public Works Loans :—		
Amounts received in repayment :—		
Grand Juries of Counties,	5,503 12 7	
Local Boards,	1,634 9 8	
Roads and Bridges,	10,566 0 9	
Inland Navigations,	1,780 0 0	
Railways,	7,735 5 1	
Harbours, Docks, &c.,	4,239 19 2	
Fishery Piers and Harbours,	1,145 15 0	
Labourers' Dwellings in Towns,	3,053 11 1	
Artisans' Dwellings,	444 0 3	
Glebe Loans,	11,386 6 8	
Public Health,	18,961 15 4	
River Drainage and Navigation, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89,	23,215 16 1	
River Drainage Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 59,	2,138 19 3	
District Drainage Boards, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	16,852 13 1	
Loans per Act 57 Geo. III., c. 34,	402 2 3	
Post Roads, Repairs,	608 18 4	
Land Improvement, Preliminary Expenses,	1,143 6 4	
Gaols and Bridewells,	2,952 10 0	
Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	36,393 7 8	
„ „ Support,	35,174 16 1	
Land Improvement Loans,	87,370 10 2	
National School Teachers' Residences,	284 2 3	
Building Schools, 53 Geo. III., c. 107, &c.,	100 0 0	
		273,287 17 1
Land Act Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46,	—	25,721 7 4
		305,656 5 5

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

ADVANCES.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Public Works Loans,		
Amount advanced on Loans, viz.:—		
Grand Juries of Counties,	4,909 0 0	
Local Boards,	5,200 0 0	
Roads and Bridges,	39,500 0 0	
Railways,	167,675 0 0	
Harbours, Docks, &c.,	8,000 0 0	
Fishery Piers and Harbours,	433 19 3	
Labourers' Dwellings in Towns, 20 & 30 Vic., c. 46,	15,300 0 0	
Artisans' Dwellings in Towns,	17,500 0 0	
Glebe Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 112,	41,166 0 0	
Public Health, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 93,	96,380 0 0	
Drainage Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49,	2,545 10 8	
District Drainage Boards, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	17,260 0 0	
Post Roads, for Repairs, 5 & 7 Wm. IV., c. 118,	988 13 11	
Land Improvement, Preliminary Expenses,	3,000 0 0	
Lunatic Asylums, building, 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 33,	15,276 1 10	
Land Improvement, 10 Vic., c. 32, &c.,	147,035 0 0	
National School Teachers' Residences,	2,682 10 0	
Repairs of Fishery Piers, 16 & 17 Vic., c. 136,	600 0 0	
Seed Supply, 43 Vic., c. 1,	153,172 18 0	
		739,004 11 6
Land Act, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46,	—	34,756 0 0
Church Fund Loans:—		
Baronial Presentments,	264 3 10	
Sanitary Loans,	4,904 0 0	
Land Improvement,	77,775 0 0	
		82,943 3 10
Balance Unissued,	—	300,966 19 0
		1,157,670 14 6

W. B. SOADY, *Accountant.*

of PUBLIC WORKS, in the year ended 31st March, 1880.

REPAYMENTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By transfers to H.M. Exchequer, Public Works Loan Fund:— per Commissioners of Public Works,	—	278,768 10 8
„ Land Act Loans,	—	25,721 7 4
Balance,	—	3,186 7 5
		305,656 5 5

W. B. SOADY, *Accountant.*

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(A 4.)—LAND IMPROVEMENT

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	80 11 7
Amount received from H.M. Exchequer by way of Loan,	3,000 0 0	
" " from Proprietors in Repayment of Preliminary Expenses,	1,116 11 11	4,116 11 11
		4,197 3 6

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

(A 5.)—LUNATIC

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND, (on 1880, pursuant to Act 1 & 2

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from the last Account,	—	—	3,115 4 4
Amounts received from the Public Works Loan Fund on account of Loans to the following District Asylums, viz. :—			
Castlebar,	—	1,610 15 2	
Clare,	—	200 0 0	
Clonmel,	—	113 19 8	
Cork,	—	6,000 0 0	
Killarney,	—	500 0 0	
Limerick,	—	1,500 0 0	
Mullingar,	—	1,900 0 0	
Richmond (Dublin)	—	1,014 18 4	
Waterford,	—	2,436 8 8	
			15,276 1 10
			18,391 6 2

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(A 6.)—MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	—	3,439 17 5
1. DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c. :— Amount received from sundries for Preliminary Expenses,	—	—	699 11 6
2. RAILWAY AND OTHER ARBITRATION EXPENSES, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70 :— Amount received from Railway Companies and others, to meet Expenses of Arbitration,	—	—	1,954 8 7
3. ARTERIAL DRAINAGE DEPOSITS, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c. :— Received from Drainage Boards on Account of Preliminary and other Expenses,	—	—	846 18 7
Carried forward,	—	—	6,940 16 1

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PRELIMINARIES, 1879–80.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount paid to Exchequer in Repayment of Advances,	1,143 6 4	
„ paid for Preliminary Investigations, Advertising, Scrivenery, &c.,	3,048 12 1	
		4,191 18 5
Balance carried to next Account,	—	5 5 1
		4,197 3 6

W. B. Soady, *Accountant.*

ASYLUMS BUILDINGS.

Account of the Commissioners for the Control, &c., of Lunatic Asylums,) during the year ended 31st March, Geo. IV., c. 33, &c., &c.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amounts expended on the following District Asylums, viz.:—			
Armagh,	—	5 15 6	
Castlebar,	—	1,643 16 0	
Clare,	—	134 10 5	
Clonmel,	—	116 3 8	
Cork,	—	5,525 6 11	
Killarney,	—	572 10 0	
Limerick,	—	3,780 4 9	
Mullingar,	—	1,875 1 1	
Richmond (Dublin),	—	1,014 18 4	
Sligo,	—	34 2 1	
Waterford,	—	2,436 8 8	
			17,140 17 5
Balance,	—	—	1,250 8 9
			18,391 8 2

W. B. Soady, *Accountant.*

of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Deposit Accounts, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c.:— Amount paid Sundries for Preliminary Expenses,	—	—	685 1 3
2. Railway and other Arbitration Expenses, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70:— Amount paid to Valuators, &c.,	—	—	1,376 19 7
3. Arterial Drainage Deposits, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.:— Paid for Preliminary Expenses, Arbitrations, &c.,	—	—	391 12 8
Carried forward,	—	—	2,453 13 8

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(A 6.)—MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	6,940 16 1
4. PIERS AND HARBOURS :—			
For New Works, per Act 9 Vic., c. 3, and 29 & 30 Vic., c. 45—			
Port Oriel Pier—Sale of Plant,	—	12 3 0	
Bournapeaka Pier—Grant in aid,	186 11 8		
Do., Loan from H.M. Exchequer,	433 19 3		
		620 10 11	
Keeran's Harbour—Grant in aid,	—	1,825 0 0	
Gortean Tully Harbour—Contribution,	—	75 0 0	
Burton Port Pier, do.,	—	125 0 0	
Glandore Pier, 16 & 17 Vic., c. 136—Loan from H.M. Exchequer,	500 0 0		
Raghley Pier, do., do.,	300 0 0		
		800 0 0	
			3,457 13 11
5. INLAND NAVIGATIONS :—			
Shannon Navigation :—			
Rents,	1,561 2 7		
Tolls,	2,122 4 6		
Sales, &c.,	42 8 5		
		3,725 15 0	
Boyne Navigation :—			
Tolls,	289 4 2		
Rent,	0 5 0		
Grand Jury Presentment for Malicious Fire,	18 0 0		
		307 9 2	
			4,033 4 8
6. ARTERIAL DRAINAGE AND NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49 :—			
Hind River District,	—	500 0 0	
Ballinderry "	—	196 17 5	
Boley "	—	450 0 0	
Quin "	—	1,118 7 9	
Doohyle "	—	200 18 0	
Frankford "	—	1 1 0	
Forgus "	—	89 7 6	
			2,556 11 8
7. RIVER DRAINAGE WORKS, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89 :—			
Lough Neagh, Grazing, Rents, &c.,	—	—	14 6 6
8. WELLESLEY BRIDGE :—			
Tolls,	—	—	931 13 1
9. ATHLUNKARD BRIDGE :—			
Tolls,	—	—	550 0 0
Carried forward,	—	—	18,484 5 11

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

SERVICES—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	—	2,453 13 6
4. PIERS AND HARBOURS :—			
For New Works per Act 9 Vic., c. 3, & 29 & 30 Vic., c. 45—			
Port Oriel, Expended on Works, . £10 10 6			
Do., Transfer of Saving, . 2 14 1			
	13 4 7		
Bournapeaks, Expended on Works, . . .	1,013 0 6		
Keeran's Harbour, do., . . .	1,450 13 1		
Gorteen Tully Harbour, Advertising, . .	0 13 2		
Burton Port Pier, do., . .	1 0 11		
		2,478 12 3	
Glandore Pier, 16 & 17 Vic., c. 136, . . .	454 1 2		
Raghley Pier, do., . . .	185 7 5		
		639 6 7	
			3,118 0 10
5. INLAND NAVIGATIONS :—			
Shannon Navigation :—			
Maintenance and Repairs of Works, &c., . . .	2,263 6 0		
Salaries (including pay of Inspectors, Lock-keepers, &c.), and Incidents, ...	1,470 0 0		
		3,733 6 0	
Boyne Navigation :—			
Maintenance and Repairs of Works, &c., . . .	108 19 1		
Salaries of Collectors and Lock-keepers, . . .	186 16 10		
		295 15 11	
			4,029 1 11
6. ARTERIAL DRAINAGE AND NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49 :—			
Hind River District, ...	—	488 1 1	
Ballinderry, "	—	197 14 9	
Boley, "	—	440 16 9	
Quin, "	—	1,324 7 10	
Doohyle, "	—	209 11 10	
Frankford, "	—	2 2 0	
Oranhill, "	—	3 18 1	
Fergus, "	—	89 7 6	
Borris-in-Ossory, "	—	8 18 0	
			2,764 17 10
7. RIVER DRAINAGE WORKS, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89 :—			
Lough Neagh, County Cess, &c., ...	—	.	19 7 4
8. WELLESLEY BRIDGE :—			
Maintenance and Repairs, ...	—	214 11 6	
Salaries, &c., of Superintendent and Collectors, . .	—	162 9 4	
Repaid to Her Majesty's Exchequer, . . .	—	550 0 0	
			927 0 10
9. ATHLUNKARD BRIDGE :—			
Salaries and Incidents, Rates, Taxes, &c., . .	—	70 11 7	
Repaid to Her Majesty's Exchequer, . . .	—	500 0 0	
			570 11 7
Carried forward. . .	—	—	13,882 13 10

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	18,484 5 11
10. NATIONAL MONUMENTS, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42:—			
Sale of £3,000 Stock Three per Cent. Consols,	—	2,930 7 11	
Dividends on Stock,	—	1,346 15 4	
Sales of Timber, &c.,	—	10 11 0	
			4,287 14 3
11. IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 86:—			
	Dividends, &c.	Repayments.	
County Clare,	44 10 2	258 11 3	
" Cork,	115 1 6	930 8 5	
" Galway,	143 10 8	923 16 11	
" Kerry, including £585 sale of Stock,	882 12 0	1,776 4 5	
" Leitrim,	43 3 8	12 1 0	
" Limerick,	82 10 10	—	
" Mayo,	80 9 0	584 5 1	
" Sligo,	54 9 2	234 3 0	
" Roscommon,	169 17 0	—	
" Tipperary,	115 16 8	—	
	1,732 0 8	4,719 10 1	6,451 10 9
Carried forward,	—	—	29,223 10 11

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1860.

SERVICES—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	13,882 13 10
10. National Monuments, 32 & 63 Vic., c. 42:—			
Maintenance—			
Salaries and Travelling Expenses of Architect, Caretakers, Wages, Incidents, &c.,	—	519 12 11	
Restoration Works:—			
Cashel,	246 19 6		
Ardmore,	0 14 6		
Glendalough,	160 2 2		
Monasterboice,	0 8 0		
Howth Abbey,	6 10 1		
Timoleague,	1 5 0		
Hore Abbey,	1 10 10		
Corcomroe Abbey,	68 15 3		
Skreen,	112 0 1		
Kilmacduagh,	64 0 3		
Kilconnell,	12 6 0		
Dalkey,	19 17 11		
Oughtmama,	155 14 10		
Kilcoole,	6 2 8		
Clanmacnoise,	261 13 9		
Dysert,	259 13 10		
Newtown Abbey,	256 5 10		
Tempul Cronan,	34 5 3		
Rahan,	74 1 6		
Roscrea,	99 18 1		
Donaghmore,	0 8 7		
Kilmurry,	0 8 8		
Kilfenora,	70 19 6		
Mona-incha,	124 16 8		
Dromiskin,	120 10 5		
Dulane,	14 16 2		
Inchicronan,	160 15 1		
Holy Island,	340 0 9		
Fertagh,	938 9 7		
Ruan,	70 7 2		
Scattery Island,	75 0 8		
Kilbennan,	11 14 9		
Annaghdown,	5 4 8		
Shrule,	5 4 8		
Ballinchalla,	5 4 8		
Aghagower,	5 4 8		
Kilgeever,	5 4 8		
Ullard,	17 10 6		
St. Mullins,	2 0 0		
		3,096 7 3	3,616 0 9
11. Irish Reproductive Loan Fund, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 86:—			

	Loans to Fishermen. £ s.	Law Costs.	Invested in Purchase of Stock.	£ s. d.
County Clare,	443 0	—	97 10 0	
" Cork,	931 0	0 18 8	146 5 0	
" Galway,	1,040 0	—	—	
" Kerry,	2,841 0	22 7 6	—	
" Leitrim,	—	—	48 15 0	
" Limerick,	—	—	48 15 0	
" Mayo,	873 0	—	—	
" Sligo,	374 0	—	—	
" Roscommon,	—	—	146 5 0	
" Tipperary	—	—	97 10 0	
	6,509 0	23 6 9	585 0 0	7,110 6 2
Carried forward,	—	—		24,609 0 2

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	29,223 10 11
12. LINEN HALL:—			
Rents,	—	—	415 9 6
13. ARDGLASS HARBOUR—"WORKS":—			
Loan from H.M. Exchequer,	—	2,000 0 0	
Grant in Aid,	—	4,100 0 0	
			6,100 0 0
14. ARDGLASS HARBOUR—"MAINTENANCE":—			
Rent, Dues, and Other Receipts,	—	—	144 18 10
15. YOUGHAL BRIDGE:—			
Loan from H.M. Exchequer,	—	2,000 0 0	
Presentment, Grand Jury, Co. Cork,	—	6,556 9 5	
			8,558 9 5
16. CARRICK-ON-SUIR BRIDGE:—			
Amount Received for Copies of Plans, &c.,	—	—	29 0 0
17. CLARE CASTLE PIER, 2 & 3 Vic., c. 61	—	—	—
18. KINSALE HARBOUR,	—	—	—
19. SUNDRY ACCOUNTS:—			
Curragh of Kildare, Rents,	—	44 17 6	
Loans Insurances, Premiums Received,	—	165 8 11	
Island Bridge Waterworks, Grand Jury Presentment,	—	83 3 9	
Temporary Receipts,	—	500 19 9	
H.M. Treasury,	—	8 9 11	
Board of Admiralty,	—	7 0 9	
Board of Trade,	—	674 9 5	
Income Tax,	—	504 8 10	
M. Meade & Son,	—	3 2 10	
			1,992 1 8
			46,463 10 4

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1880.

SERVICES—*continued*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	24,609 0 2
12. Linen Hall:—			
Rents, Salaries, &c.,	—	181 10 11	
Transfer to Her Majesty's Exchequer,	—	250 0 0	
			431 10 11
13. Ardglass Harbour "Works":—			
Paid Contractor,	—	5,715 0 0	
„ Salary, Clerk of Works,	—	128 7 4	
			5,843 7 4
14. Ardglass Harbour "Maintenance":—			
Salary of Harbour Master, and Wages of Boatmen, &c.,	—	69 0 0	
Materials, Rent of Store, and other Payments,	—	49 18 10	
			118 18 10
15. Youghal Bridge:—			
Preliminary Inquiry and Expenses,	—	860 8 11	
Superintendence and Inspections,	—	311 18 6	
Contractor,	—	4,154 1 3	
Labour, Materials, &c.,	—	166 2 5	
Compensation awarded for Old Bridge,	—	222 2 3	
			5,714 13 5
16. Carrick-on-Suir Bridge:—			
Paid for Advertising Plans, &c.,	—	—	63 13 9
17. Clare Castle Pier, 2 & 3 Vic., c. 61:—			
Labour, Superintendence, &c.,	—	—	51 19 4
18. Kinsale Harbour:—			
Advertising, Law Costs, &c.,	—	—	9 0 2
19. Sundry Accounts:—			
Curragh of Kildare, Transfer to Woods and Forests,	—	44 17 6	
Loans Insurances, Premiums paid,	—	334 11 10	
Island Bridge Waterworks,	—	6 9 3	
Refund of Temporary Receipts,	—	280 0 3	
Board of Admiralty,	—	12 11 9	
Board of Trade,	—	904 1 5	
Income Tax,	—	465 8 11	
M. Meade and Son,	—	3 2 10	
			2,071 3 9
			38,913 7 8
Balance,	—	—	7,550 2 6
			46,463 10 4

W. B. Soady, *Accountant.*

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(A 7.) ARTERIAL

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and Repayments

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Catchment, or Rain Basin.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved. Statute Measure	Cost per Acre of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, after deducting Redemptions.
			Stat. Acres.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ardee,	Louth and Meath,	18 Sept., 1854,	79,000	3,252 0 11	9 16 0	1,751 15 4	a –
Annagh (*Supplemental, 25th October*, 1854),	Galway,	28 April, 1852,	16,120	907 0 39	4 4 1	330 2 8	a –
Blackwater,	Meath and Kildare,	19 March, 1849,	50,000	3,527 2 18	2 19 8	1,034 7 0	a –
Borrisokane (*Supplemental, 6th March*, 1855),	Tipperary,	68 April, 1852,	20,350	1,517 0 36	9 5 4	505 16 3	148 11 10
Borris-in-Ossory,	Tipperary and Queen's,	27 Sept., 1854,	35,840	6,024 3 27	5 5 1	1,095 18 2	a –
Boyne,	Kildare, Meath, Westmeath, and King's,	21 April, 1855,	304,160	5,779 1 16	7 18 0	1,659 15 1	660 16 11
Ballyhay,	Roscommon,	1 October, 1850,	8,200	414 9 27	1 18 11	124 0 8	a –
Brosna, (*Ferbane div.*)	Westmeath and King's,	18 April, 1850,	385,120	11,998 0 50	9 15 4	2,871 0 11	1,151 8 9
Ballycasey (*Supplemental, 23rd February*, 1855),	Tipperary,	17 October, 1851,	7,060	759 6 6	4 19 0	225 16 8	a –
Ballinhassig,	Cork,	16 „ „	23,500	1,452 3 6	5 0 2	447 6 10	124 8 4
Ballinderry,	Westmeath and King's,	30 April, 1850,	1,568	811 0 38	3 12 5	112 8 8	a –
Ballytaige,	Wexford,	20 June, 1855,	26,752	2,059 0 2	14 10 6	1,186 14 6	326 16 1
Ballycowan,	Kildare,	16 „ 1849,	1,000	215 2 29	2 19 0	58 17 3	a –
Broadlough (*Supplemental, 10th January*, 1856),	Mayo,	26 October, 1850,	1,000	158 3 15	5 11 8	78 16 8	a –
Boley (*Supplemental, 5th April*, 1857)	Galway,	17 „ 1851,	6,500	996 0 4	3 0 11	188 18 11	a –
Ballinakill,	Meath,	26 „ 1850,	1,836	430 9 3	2 9 10	129 15 6	a –
Boardsmill,	Meath,	26 „ „	3,850	1,428 3 13	2 0 2	428 2 1	a –
Ballinaskea and Castlerickard,	Meath,	26 „ „	3,000	736 0 20	2 15 2	205 7 11	a –
Balla,	Mayo,	6 April, 1857,	60,720	1,759 2 20	9 18 10	228 16 6	97 7 6
Ballynahown,	Westmeath and King's,	14 „ 1852,	15,000	2,032 2 20	9 9 10	602 9 8	a –
Ballinamore and Ballyconnel, *Navigation, Drainage, and Water-power*,	Cavan, Fermanagh, Leitrim, and Roscommon,	10 January, 1850	101,455	–	–	–	a –
	Cavan, Fermanagh, and Leitrim,	6 March, „		6,370 1 34	8 0 9	1,749 19 10	815 16 11
		9 „ „		3 2 5	–	–	a –
Burren,	Carlow and Kildare,	29 October, 1852,	40,000	8,008 0 9	3 0 1	2,520 10 6	a –
Cahore (*Supplemental, 29th February*, 1857),	Wexford,	16 „ 1851,	7,000	517 1 24	0 18 4	240 8 6	a –
Cappagh,	Galway,	27 March, 1857,	34,856	2,577 3 27	9 8 1	495 4 1	149 13 9
Camogo,	Limerick,	22 „ 1852,	61,184	1,412 0 7	6 1 7	640 6 6	a –
Clonakilty,	Cork,	5 Sept., 1854,	9,000	292 0 30	36 16 6	–	a –
Cork Slob,	Cork, County of City of,	29 April, 1852,	560	914 0 20	27 13 0	679 6 10	a –
Carriggower (*Supplemental, 22nd October*, 1851),	Wicklow,	60 „ 1850,	12,000	552 0 31	5 6 10	274 16 9	a –
Carrigans,	Donegal,	29 October, 1846,	9,830	534 2 16	3 18 9	217 3 6	a –
Curraunboy (*Supplemental, 10th January*, 1856),	Mayo,	29 „ 1850,	900	46 0 31	5 16 4	10 6 0	a –
Castlebar Lakes (*Supplemental, 7th March*, 1855),	Do.,	29 April, 1851,	1,500	165 2 27	9 9 6	65 19 1	a –
Cuilmore (*Supplemental, 10th January*, 1856),	Do.,	29 October, 1850,	500	57 9 8	5 8 6	21 19 0	a –
Cameloon,	Mayo,	26 „ 1850,	400	72 3 37	2 18 7	27 9 3	a –
Carbury Mill-stream,	Kildare,	13 „ 1849,	1,900	196 0 20	6 1 9	44 10 9	a –
Carrownmore Lake (*Supplemental, 31st March*, 1856),	Mayo,	30 April, 1850,	800	196 2 30	6 10 2	54 18 6	a –
Clonlost,	Westmeath,	13 October, 1851,	3,500	848 2 8	3 7 9	177 14 5	a –
Castlebernard,	King's County,	60 „ 1856,	38,000	2,496 3 27	9 17 8	709 1 3	337 8 6
Cevstown,	Roscommon,	90 April, 1852,	9,000	805 0 37	6 6 0	117 1 8	55 15 6
Curragha,	Meath and Dublin,	30 „ 1850,	9,500	407 3 32	9 6 0	122 6 7	a –
Croghan,	Roscommon,	29 „ 1852,	9,000	847 2 1	4 1 0	277 11 6	a –
Castlemartyr,	Cork,	20 October, 1854,	12,360	1,114 1 6	6 1 6	383 7 4	a –
Coolaney,	Sligo,	29 April, 1852,	90,744	792 3 13	5 15 8	241 2 7	73 9 4
Crosslough,	Mayo,	3 „ 1855,	300	61 0 35	4 6 6	66 17 1	a –

a The Charges on these Districts have not been

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DRAINAGE.—5 & 6 Vic., c. 89.

thereon, for the Year ending 31st March, 1880.

Total Amount of Expenditure, for all purposes.	Free Grants and Remissions.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged to Counties for Public Works.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged on Lands.	No. of half-yearly instalments to repay principal and interest.	Repayments. Total 31st March, 1879.	Repayments. For year ending 31st March, 1880.	Repayments. Total.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22,285 6 6	11,004 8 2	1,355 5 1	6,920 12 5	–	14,498 1 2	–	14,498 1 2	Ardee.
4,034 6 10	313 18 1	220 12 9	3,000 0 5	–	4,413 17 1	–	4,413 17 1	Annagh.
12,115 16 6	–	1,839 15 0	10,276 0 9	–	16,178 13 3	–	16,178 13 3	Blackwater.
10,038 17 11	3,909 17 11	529 0 0	6,509 0 5	48	10,411 14 11	5 5 2	10,417 0 1	Borrisokane.
20,020 5 1	0,042 8 8	670 16 6	10,000 0 0	–	15,193 13 7	–	15,195 13 7	Borris-in-Ossory.
56,980 11 0	22,000 0 0	6,124 16 10	22,855 19 2	48	60,749 5 9	–	66,749 6 6	Boyne.
848 17 4	–	41 8 2	807 11 2	–	1,101 16 6	–	1,101 16 6	Ballybay.
107,637 3 5	68,117 2 2	–	36,540 0 0	44	51,939 0 3	2,216 6 10	54,156 6 1	Brosna (*Ferbane div.*)
6,805 8 2	610 2 10	185 13 4	8,000 0 0	48	4,588 11 2	–	4,588 11 2	Ballycasey.
7,844 17 1	–	568 8 6	7,276 6 4	55	11,696 5 6	253 13 8	12,263 3 6	Ballinhassig.
1,262 0 10	–	136 1 3	1,126 8 7	–	1,629 16 2	–	1,529 13 2	Ballindarry.
43,526 15 8	26,060 0 6	58 0 0	16,608 16 0	49	24,716 10 5	350 16 0	25,067 3 6	Ballyteige.
729 3 2	–	87 3 10	641 13 4	–	866 16 8	–	903 18 8	Ballycowan.
1,241 16 6	206 1 6	185 15 6	600 0 0	–	1,161 1 1	–	1,161 1 1	Broadlough.
2,220 14 2	780 14 7	132 12 7	1,300 0 0	–	1,758 3 3	–	1,758 3 3	Boley.
1,107 4 7	–	93 14 3	1,073 10 4	–	1,571 10 6	–	1,571 10 0	Ballinakill.
4,191 5 3	–	577 12 15	6,613 6 5	–	6,010 12 3	–	6,010 12 3	Boardsmill.
2,223 11 7	–	187 4 1	2,095 7 6	–	3,158 8 7	–	3,158 8 7	Ballinaskea & Castlerickard.
16,213 15 2	13,597 6 3	716 0 11	3,900 0 5	60	5,545 8 7	238 15 3	5,784 6 4	Balla.
8,802 7 3	–	503 17 7	8,388 9 8	–	6,025 2 11	–	6,025 2 11	Ballynahown.
228,951 10 5	198,051 10 5	30,099 0 0	–	–	30,000 0 0	–	60,000 5 0	Ballinamore and Ballyconnel (*Navigation, Drainage, and Water-power.*)
63,726 6 7 –	20,293 0 6 –	2,266 6 1 –	24,412 0 6 750 9 5	44 –	34,374 4 7	1,214 12 8	35,588 17 3	
25,076 3 11	–	1,588 18 3	24,395 11 2	–	35,170 5 5	–	36,170 0 5	Burren.
4,315 14 11	1,020 3 0	45 11 6	3,250 0 5	–	3,833 14 6	–	3,833 14 5	Cahore.
15,265 8 1	8,729 8 1	895 0 9	7,149 0 0	46	19,550 9 8	298 0 2	15,948 9 10	Cappagh.
4,437 11 9	–	20 17 11	4,346 13 10	–	5,340 7 0	–	5,340 7 9	Camoge.
11,734 5 10	*2,515 12 3	32 1 6	11,702 4 7	–	2,217 5 1	–	2,217 6 1	Clonakilty.
6,020 7 11	–	–	6,020 7 11	–	6,144 18 11	–	6,144 19 11	Cork Slob.
3,237 8 4	780 13 3	102 10 7	2,344 13 5	–	3,054 7 10	–	3,054 7 10	Carriggower.
2,476 7 10	–	141 5 6	2,334 2 7	–	3,552 14 11	–	3,552 14 11	Carrigans.
295 0 7	68 16 2	26 3 4	200 0 0	–	241 16 6	–	241 19 5	Curraunboy.
1,708 6 4	1,419 3 2	11 15 7	277 7 7	–	610 19 7	–	310 19 7	Castlebar Lakes.
329 16 6	258 13 3	18 8 10	43 5 11	–	119 3 4	–	116 3 4	Cuilmore.
602 13 3	–	388 13 1	214 0 4	–	682 10 3	–	682 16 3	Cameloon.
637 10 10	–	34 18 3	903 12 7	–	914 11 2	–	914 11 2	Carbury Mill-stream.
796 13 1	297 6 0	5 7 1	493 0 0	–	649 10 7	–	649 10 7	Carrowmore Lake.
2,406 14 3	–	209 0 5	2,197 4 10	–	6,344 14 3	–	3,344 14 3	Clonlost.
22,302 6 6	12,406 11 11	63 17 7	6,500 0 0	44	14,713 14 3	74 5 0	14,787 16 8	Castlebernard.
1,933 18 5	–	–	1,933 18 6	60	3,011 13 4	110 8 5	3,122 1 6	Cavetown.
4,120 5 0	–	–	1,264 6 6	–	1,877 18 6	–	1,877 18 6	Curragha.
3,540 0 6	–	158 0 6	6,431 11 1	–	5,233 5 6	–	5,236 5 0	Croghan.
7,380 16 5	1,635 13 1	913 6 5	4,949 0 0	48	8,296 10 3	–	8,296 10 3	Castlemartyr.
4,625 0 0	–	–	4,626 0 0	76	7,122 0 6	145 18 5	7,267 18 0	Coolaney.
405 1 2	53 1 2	–	352 0 0	–	612 16 2	–	612 16 2	Crosslough.

* Remitted in the year, per Act 42 & 43 Vic., cap. 35.

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SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and Repayments

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final	Area of Catchment, or Rain Basin.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved. Statute Measure.	Cost per Acre of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, after deducting Redemption.
			Stat. Acres.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dungolman (*Supplemental*, 10th *April*, 1855),	Westmeath and Longford,	25 Sept., 1852,	28,000	2,225 0 6	4 12 1	525 1 3	a –
Deel,	Meath and Westmeath,	18 October, 1854,	64,000	4,405 3 36	4 3 0	1,584 8 9	a –
Dunkellin,	Galway,	7 Sept., 1857,	88,320	5,565 0 31	7 11 5	1,004 15 0	490 5 11
Derrylin,	Fermanagh,	15 Dec., 1855,	8,000	167 0 4	4 4 3	40 5 11	a –
Drumbeminy,	Do.,	30 April, 1850,	1,000	134 2 5	2 9 7	35 11 0	a –
Drumcliff,	Sligo and Leitrim,	25 „ 1852,	14,204	547 0 11	5 18 11	257 11 1	94 13 [illegible]
Dunmore,	Galway, Mayo, & Roscommon	28 „ 1850,	95,181	4,837 1 15	10 15 8	1,051 1 11	458 12 [illegible]
Dunmoran (*Supplemental*, 30th *September*, 1855),	Sligo,	20 „ 1852,	7,030	861 0 35	5 4 11	232 10 4	a –
Derryholmes,	King's,	24 „ „	22,400	5,000 1 0	1 3 11½	958 1 4	a –
Eslin,	Leitrim,	12 „ „	15,840	2,639 3 5	4 1 8	885 15 1	a –
Fane (*Supl.*, 1st *July*, 1854),	Louth,	20 Sept., 1851,	87,450	1,521 3 28	4 15 0	533 2 7	a –
Fergus,	Clare and Galway,	60 October, 1860,	184,400	7,351 2 20	0 3 0	1,752 3 3	727 [illegible]
Feranwell,	Kildare,	20 „ 1861,	3,800	950 1 35	3 11 3	263 1 11	a –
Glyde { Lands, Mills,	Louth, Meath, Cavan, and Monaghan,	27 „ 1855,	179,815	{ 0,765 0 33 0 2 5	0 11 11 –	1,904 17 0 –	a – a –
Gertsen,	Kildare,	18 June, 1849,	7,175	1,440 0 12	2 7 0	438 3 2	a –
Garr,	Do.,	1 October, 1850,	9,600	944 0 23	3 12 8	282 10 8	a –
Glenarriff (*Red Bay*),	Antrim,	35 „ 1851,	3,200	528 0 30	5 7 2	214 12 4	a –
Headford,	Leitrim,	16 Sept., 1850,	8,025	804 1 25	3 0 8	144 10 0	a –
Hind River { *Drainage*, *Navigation abandoned*,	Roscommon,	11 July, 1855,	16,000	2,096 2 32	3 11 3	753 3 0	300 7 11
Hermitage,	Kildare,	10 June, 1849,	000	150 1 38	1 13 5	25 13 11	a –
Inny,	Longford and Westmeath,	13 October, 1850,	231,116	6,850 1 0	8 7 8	1,450 9 5	a –
Kilmannock, (*Supplemental*, 18th *August*, 1854),	Wexford,	95 „ 1846,	8,532	500 1 12	15 5 3	702 0 1	a –
Killimor { Lands, Mills,	Galway, Do.,	20 March, 1850,	46,341	{ 5,344 3 15 1 2 9	3 0 1 –	1,500 13 1 –	a –
Kilmeane (*Supplemental*, 16th *March*, 1855),	Mayo,	25 April, 1851,	15,000	1,120 3 30	0 15 3	522 13 5	a –
Kilbeggan { Lands, Mills,	Westmeath and King's, Do.,	15 October, 1857,	88,030 –	5,498 3 15 15 2 4	0 6 9 –	975 0 0 –	a –
Kilbride,	Kilkenny and Tipperary,	8 „ 1855,	8,000	2,153 0 15	3 11 0	505 14 8	a –
Kilmurry,	Meath,	30 July, 1849,	2,000	839 1 22	2 7 0	143 10 1	a –
Kill,	Cavan,	17 August, 1855,	17,000	638 3 0	4 8 0	101 0 2	a –
Kilcock,	Meath,	18 Sept., 1850,	8,230	491 3 11	3 13 4	190 4 1	a –
Kinrieen,	Fermanagh,	2 „ „	1,000	87 3 31	2 15 7	28 2 3	a –
Kilmaganny,	Kilkenny,	13 „ 1855,	18,000	2,921 2 0	3 16 5	499 3 3	a –
Keenagh,	Longford,	7 April, 1858,	18,005	1,756 3 5	3 0 5	317 15 2	a –
Lough Alick (*Supplemental*, 30th *September*, 1858),	Mayo,	60 „ 1850,	6,004	921 2 30	2 10 10	240 10 7	a –
Longford,	Longford,	12 „ 1859,	72,320	3,572 2 29	10 13 11	1,300 7 9	518 15 [illegible]
Lorrha (*Supplemental*, 23th *April*, 1857),	Tipperary,	8 October, 1850,	6,000	1,057 1 13	3 5 3	335 7 9	a –
Loughnasaggart,	Meath and Westmeath,	6 Sept., 1849,	2,500	103 1 38	3 5 9	59 11 4	a –
Lough Gara and Mantua,	Mayo, Roscommon, & Sligo,	28 April, 1858,	128,000	4,719 2 20	5 8 11	757 5 2	348 11 [illegible]
Loughs Oughter and Gowna, &c., { *Drainage*, *Navigation abandoned*,	Cavan, Leitrim, & Longford,	20 October, 1859,	200,485	15,537 2 8	10 8 4	2,500 14 4	1,017 14 [illegible]
Loughans,	Kilkenny,	28 Sept., 1854,	3,500	·543 1 2	7 8 8	214 4 4	a –
Lough Neagh { *Navigation*, *Drainage*, and *Water-power*,	Antrim, Armagh, Down, Londonderry, and Tyrone,	16 Feb., 1858, 4 April, „	1411325	{ 29557 2 32 –	3 14 5 –	5,879 5 8 –	3,520 8 [illegible] a –

a The Charges on these Districts have expired.

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thereon, for the Year ending 31st March, 1880—*continued.*

Total Amount of Expenditure, for all purposes.	Free Grants and Remissions.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged to Counties for Public Works.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged on Lands.	No. of half-yearly instalments due on Lands.	Repayments. Total 31st March, 1879.	Repayments. For year ending 31st March, 1880.	Repayments. Total.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
10,567 1 10	2,251 0 4	335 12 0	8,000 0 0	–	10,870 0 2	–	10,870 0 2	Dungolman.
20,783 12 7	4,086 10 8	2,008 17 4	13,700 0 0	–	10,721 17 4	–	18,721 17 4	Deel.
42,959 12 0	20,793 3 2	820 0 7	15,340 0 0	44	23,325 0 3	490 1 6	23,825 1 9	Dunkellin.
787 14 8	487 14 8	–	300 0 0	–	309 10 5	–	309 10 8	Derrylin.
363 8 9	–	–	333 8 3	–	454 2 9	–	454 2 9	Drumboiny.
4,070 7 9	–	224 7 8	3,840 0 1	70	9,622 16 7	187 14 10	5,810 11 8	Drumcliff.
33,908 18 10	37,150 0 8	1,740 10 1	15,000 0 0	48	21,497 13 8	807 1 0	22,304 14 8	Dunmore.
4,733 10 0	1,322 14 8	110 0 10	3,301 0 0	–	4,976 8 0	–	4,976 8 0	Dunmoran.
7,100 4 0	–	487 10 7	6,708 7 11	–	8,892 10 1	–	8,892 10 1	Derryholmes.
11,350 8 8	–	977 10 2	10,378 10 1	–	14,460 4 7	–	14,460 4 7	Ballin.
8,155 18 6	1,000 0 0	926 3 1	6,229 12 5	–	10,200 3 1	–	10,200 3 1	Fane.
98,010 8 8	42,077 7 0	433 1 8	24,600 0 0	44	81,670 0 0	1,456 1 1	83,135 10 1	Fergus.
3,475 1 8	–	87 2 7	3,407 13 1	–	9,054 4 0	–	3,054 4 0	Foranwell.
47,809 18 10 –	22,806 18 10 –	2,893 0 0 –	22,000 0 0 200 0 0	–	34,138 17 3	–	34,138 17 3	Glyde.
8,520 4 11	–	130 10 4	3,386 14 7	–	4,567 1 9	–	4,567 1 9	Gorteen.
3,810 12 8	–	395 12 6	3,421 0 2	–	5,303 4 8	–	5,303 4 0	Garr.
3,345 4 4	–	–	3,345 4 4	56	9,202 10 0	82 17 8	9,285 8 2	Glenarriff
1,010 12 8	–	87 10 0	823 2 0	–	1,208 8 11	–	1,208 8 11	Headford.
31,101 13 2	8,040 17 1	1,410 10 1	10,650 0 0	44	10,702 8 10	–	10,702 8 10	Hind River.
286 10 1	–	13 0 10	273 10 3	–	414 0 0	–	414 0 0	Hermitage.
58,208 9 3	43,440 18 7	701 4 8	14,000 0 0	–	18,760 17 0	–	18,760 17 0	Inny.
9,836 13 7	2,000 0 0	–	7,836 13 7	–	10,343 0 1	–	10,343 0 1	Kilmannock.
55,040 17 10 –	31,503 10 8 –	2,307 1 7 –	21,000 0 0 90 0 0	44	34,024 11 4	–	34,024 11 4	Killimor.
10,000 10 1	3,747 5 9	243 4 11	7,000 0 0	40	10,078 10 2	–	10,078 10 2	Kilmane.
20,050 8 7 –	10,818 0 4 –	– –	8,850 10 0 1,200 4 3	–	12,713 10 2	–	12,713 10 2	Kilbeggan.
8,058 3 9	3,725 14 8	332 8 0	4,000 0 0	–	5,567 17 4	–	5,567 17 4	Kilbride.
938 13 8	–	55 14 0	882 18 0	–	1,286 5 8	–	1,286 5 8	Kilmurry.
2,790 4 7	1,790 4 7	–	1,000 0 0	–	1,288 10 7	–	1,288 10 7	Kill.
1,880 3 0	91 0 4	17 14 0	1,801 0 0	–	2,682 11 0	–	2,682 11 0	Kilcock.
244 10 4	–	–	244 10 4	–	363 3 10	–	363 3 10	Kinneen.
10,084 13 10	3,047 0 0	337 7 10	7,000 0 0	48	9,506 18 8	126 14 11	9,632 13 5	Kilmaganny.
10,829 6 7	9,140 3 11	239 2 8	4,450 0 0	44	9,269 9 7	240 0 2	9,509 14 9	Keenagh.
4,110 10 1	1,307 11 2	122 7 11	2,000 0 0	–	2,782 4 8	–	2,782 4 8	Lough Allick.
44,024 13 7	24,296 2 7	2,428 11 0	18,200 0 0	44	27,040 17 7	1,065 10 11	28,106 8 9	Longford.
3,504 13 8	649 10 8	90 0 0	2,800 0 0	–	3,780 12 9	–	3,780 12 3	Lorrha.
688 14 8	–	0 0 0	674 8 0	–	830 10 8	–	830 10 8	Loughnasaggart.
24,707 4 8	14,111 0 4	36 18 4	10,650 0 0	44	10,320 8 1	685 0 2	16,005 8 3	Lough Gara and Mantua.
111,151 18 0	74,784 0 2	1,312 13 7	35,075 0 0	44	48,022 0 0	1,060 4 8	49,087 13 8	Loughs Oughter, Gowna, &c.
4,107 7 4	2,273 7 4	94 0 0	1,800 0 0	–	2,037 10 11	–	2,037 10 11	Loughans.
106,174 10 4 158,500 4 0 357 17 10	69,077 17 10 40,061 10 0 –	37,096 12 0 8,510 14 0 Mills,	– 110,000 0 0 357 17 10	– 44 44	37,096 12 0 158,525 10 7	– 0,982 10 8	37,096 12 0 165508 10 8	Lough Neagh, { *Navigation, Drainage, and Water-power.*

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SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT OF FINAL AWARDS, and Repayments

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Catchment, or Rate Basin.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved. Statute Measure.	Cost per Acre of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, after deducting Redemptions.
			Stat. Acres.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Leesborough,	Monaghan,	20 Dec., 1855,	11,022	728 2 27	8 0 3	221 11 0	a
Lough Crew,	Meath,	10 Oct., 1861,	2,300	480 0 34	5 6 1	140 4 8	52 7 4
Lough Dalla (*Supplemental*, 10th *October*, 1861),	Mayo,	20 „ „	4,500	983 0 13	2 13 10	261 10 2	a –
Lavally,	Galway,	27 „ 1856,	28,100	1,040 2 0	7 19 2	304 0 8	a –
Lough Mask and River Robe } *Navigation abandoned, Drainage,*	Mayo and Galway,	14 Jan., 1858,	225,000	0,805 0 13	10 13 5	025 10 0	258 4 9
Loughs Corrib, Mask, and Carra, } *Navigation, Drainage, and Mill Power,*	County of the Town of Galway, and Counties of Galway and Mayo,	30 June, 1859, . 29 Sept., „ . 4 April, 1860, .	780,000	– 5,032 2 4 26 1 10	– 22 13 10 –	– 1,801 4 2 –	a – 740 10 5 284 11 8
Lisduff,	Galway,	18 October, 1851,	2,400	408 1 11	3 2 0	112 10 8	a –
Lough Lannagh,	Mayo,	7 April, 1857,	21,440	1,750 2 5	0 10 0	241 13 3	113 14 11
Mayour (*Supplemental*, 12th *April*, 1855),	Do.,	26 October, 1850,	0,000	1,040 3 11	7 3 0	003 8 4	a –
Mallafarry (*Supplemental*, 10th *October*, 1861),	Do.,	30 April, „	2,210	320 0 15	8 12 4	117 5 1	a –
Miles and Templebryan,	Cork,	29 „ 1852,	10,285	253 1 26	6 2 0	94 14 2	a –
Mullawa (*Supplemental*, 10th *January*, 1856),	Mayo,	26 October, 1850,	400	74 3 13	4 0 2	20 11 1	a –
Slaghera,	Down,	30 „ 1851,	10,000	393 1 22	3 11 0	147 3 5	a –
Moyne and Crossgatrick (*Supplemental*, 10th *October*, 1861),	Mayo,	30 April, 1850,	000	00 1 32	7 0 11	00 10 10	a –
Monivea,	Galway,	24 „ 1857,	54,000	1,481 0 0	10 11 7	305 7 4	70 10 7
Nobber,	Meath,	20 Sept., 1851,	40,000	1,357 1 3	5 3 11	580 13 2	a –
Oranhill (*Supplemental*, 13th *February*, 1857),	Galway,	4 April, 1840,	Unknown, being in uncertain boundaries.	074 0 16	3 15 7	315 10 1	a –
Owennabrockagh (*Supplemental*, 13th *March*, 1855),	Mayo,	26 October, 1850,	0,000	370 0 35	8 1 0	224 1 0	a –
Owenkeagh,	Cork,	30 April, „	16,700	393 2 10	3 1 4	00 0 10	a –
Quin,	Clare,	25 October, 1854,	37,120	4,305 0 20	4 8 1	1,032 10 3	a –
Red Bog,	Meath,	5 Sept., 1849,	3,000	341 2 8	3 14 4	75 5 0	a –
Rath, or Clooneen (*Supplemental*, 31st *March*, 1850),	Longford and Westmeath,	30 „ 1852,	10,000	1,107 3 32	0 4 10½	401 10 10	a –
Ratooragh,	Cork,	13 October, 1851,	2,780	244 1 0	3 16 0	51 7 11	13 4 7
Rinn and Blackriver,	Leitrim and Longford,	26 April, 1860,	74,000	4,695 2 20	0 12 10	1,070 5 2	406 17 4
Strokestown,	Roscommon,	11 July, 1850,	70,000	7,478 2 21	0 5 8	1,704 17 10	574 3 8
Sluule,	Mayo and Galway,	16 April, 1857,	27,000	3,207 0 5	0 4 10	443 10 10	108 14 9
Shinrone (*Supplemental* 31st *Mar.* 1858), } Lands, Mills,	King's and Tipperary, Do.,	26 „ 1858,	35,840	1,288 3 7 3 1 0	0 0 11½ –	434 19 7 –	a – 4 8 10
Shandon,	Waterford,	13 October, 1851,	160	43 1 15	15 4 10	37 8 7	a –
Shandrum,	Mayo,	30 April, 1850,	700	132 1 35	0 7 7	Paid off.	a –
Sow (*Supplemental*, 23rd *March*, 1859),	Wexford,	26 „ 1853,	14,000	1,983 0 10	4 4 10	609 0 5	a –
Shanagolden (*Award abandoned*),			–	–	–	–	–
Saleen Lough (*Supplemental*, 25th *April*, 1858),	Mayo,	29 April, 1851,	2,800	900 3 14	8 4 11	259 8 10	35 0 10
Turloughmore,	Galway,	28 June, 1860,	212,480	8,186 3 20	7 5 7	1,036 2 0	078 17 9
Templemore (New award) { Lands, Mills,	Tipperary, Do.,	1 July, 1854,	33,000	8,394 0 21 2 2 0	4 7 3 –	1,205 5 10 –	a – a –
Tawnawoggaun (*Supplemental*, 31st *March*, 1856),	Mayo,	26 October, 1850,	2,200	204 1 0	4 0 1	82 10 10	a –
Wilkinstown,	Meath,	19 „ 1849,	10,000	700 2 37	2 4 10	217 19 8	a –
Wottonstown,	Louth,	20 Sept., 1851,	0,300	310 1 17	3 4 7	00 15 8	a –
Youghal,	Cork,	18 Feb., 1807,	1,547	224 0 0	101 13 7	000 0 0	a –
			6,358,358	280,780 2 4	Average, 7 0 11	74,502 7 2	–

a The Charges on these Districts have expired.

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

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thereon, for the Year ending 31st March, 1880—*continued.*

Total Amount of Expenditure, for all purposes.	Free Grants and Remissions.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged to Counties for Public Works.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged on Lands.	No. of half-yearly instalments to repay principal and interest.	Repayments. Total 31st March, 1879.	Repayments. For year ending 31st March, 1880.	Repayments. Total.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
6,081 8 2	2,533 15 6	247 11 5	3,000 0 0	44	4,080 11 4	–	4,086 11 4	Leasborough.
2,753 10 8	–	157 16 3	2,596 1 2	72	3,789 12 0	106 12 7	3,896 0 8	Lough Crew.
2,930 11 0	371 6 11	101 1 10	2,274 0 0	–	3,300 2 8	–	3,369 2 3	Lough Dalla.
15,826 8 8	11,106 17 0	376 11 8	4,250 0 0	44	6,084 4 1	–	6,084 4 1	Lavally.
3,716 4 10	3,713 4 10	1,412 3 6	10,500 0 0	60	14,105 5 7	534 8 7	14,639 13 2	Lough Mask & River Robe.
93,666 11 7	51,754 8 2							
102,280 19 4	87,406 16 4	14,883 0 0	–	–	14,883 0 0	–	14,883 0 0	Loughs Corrib, Mask, and Carra, Navigation, Drainage, & Mill Power.
116,854 6 9	110,512 8 2	2,511 3 4	23,400 0 0	39	30,595 10 3	1,363 12 10	31,959 8 1	
86,638 18 0		–	11,365 18 0	40				
1,546 15 11	–	–	1,545 15 11	52	2,500 17 8	–	2,500 17 8	Lisduff.
13,445 7 4	16,039 3 8	1,305 0 8	4,100 0 0	60	6,487 0 3	229 18 2	6,716 18 5	Lough Lannagh.
8,764 1 2	8,724 1 3	1,039 10 0	4,000 0 0	–	6,227 8 10	–	6,227 8 10	Moyour.
600 13 0	243 9 5	134 3 7	900 0 0	–	932 3 3	–	932 3 3	Mullafarry.
1,302 3 3	–	90 15 5	1,322 3 0	–	2,071 11 8	–	2,071 11 8	Miles and Templebryan.
347 7 4	93 15 3	13 12 2	300 0 0	–	302 18 3	–	302 18 3	Muliawn.
1,397 12 1	–	–	1,397 12 1	–	1,863 15 1	–	1,863 15 1	Maghera.
702 18 9	210 12 3	23 1 3	460 0 0	–	632 14 7	–	632 14 7	Moyne and Crossgatrick.
16,896 1 1	10,575 3 3	1,228 12 11	3,092 0 0	60	8,495 4 7	135 14 6	8,630 13 1	Monivea.
7,634 3 4	–	600 17 11	7,038 0 3	–	10,966 10 8	–	10,966 18 8	Nobber.
3,671 18 2	1,031 0 0	190 18 2	2,650 0 0	–	4,080 12 9	–	4,080 12 9	Oranhill.
3,164 3 7	1,563 0 8	90 16 11	1,500 0 0	–	1,879 16 0	–	1,879 16 0	Owensbrockagh.
1,277 7 3	–	70 11 7	1,206 16 8	–	1,870 16 1	–	1,870 16 1	Owenkeagh.
30,986 6 2	5,607 6 10	1,978 16 4	14,000 0 0	48	21,953 8 10	–	21,953 8 10	Quin.
564 12 11	–	66 10 11	498 0 0	–	1,347 14 0	–	1,347 14 0	Red Bog.
6,571 6 4	1,471 15 3	599 0 1	4,500 0 0	–	7,142 9 8	–	7,142 8 8	Rath, or Glooneen.
928 7 11	–	–	928 7 11	80	1,161 19 1	26 3 8	1,163 4 9	Ratooragh.
33,756 11 1	10,470 10 10	2,270 14 3	15,000 0 0	44	22,376 6 8	813 10 1	23,188 19 0	Rinn and Blackriver.
42,007 8 1	18,398 0 3	1,968 5 3	21,541 0 1	44	33,039 12 6	–	33,036 12 0	Strokestown.
30,573 10 3	22,141 13 3	632 0 1	7,500 0 0	60	9,896 4 5	191 13 7	10,087 1 0	Shrule.
8,381 2 3	2,704 19 10	414 0 11	5,000 0 0	–	7,983 13 4	4 13 7	7,988 8 11	Shinrone.
–	–	–	172 0 0	80				
1,030 12 0	–	370 0 0	660 12 0	–	1,366 2 3	–	1,366 9 6	Shandon.
712 10 3	–	–	712 10 3	–	977 3 6	–	977 3 3	Shandrum.
8,925 0 9	1,909 13 4	415 12 11	6,500 0 0	–	9,260 3 4	–	9,260 3 4	Sow.
3,741 8 4	3,513 12 11	227 15 3	–	–	227 15 5	–	227 15 5	Shanagoldan.
3,079 13 11	493 13 3	136 18 6	2,441 0 0	29	3,693 4 4	70 3 10	3,703 14 2	Saleen Lough.
69,832 0 1	36,705 18 11	1,126 10 2	23,000 0 0	48	30,004 8 1	632 3 10	30,635 11 11	Turloughmore.
15,908 15 5	7,030 12 3	1,000 3 2	7,500 0 0	–	11,180 16 3	–	11,180 16 3	Templemore.
–	–	–	280 0 0	–				
1,364 0 10	176 6 3	165 19 4	1,000 0 0	–	1,458 14 10	–	1,458 14 10	Tawnawoggaun.
1,764 0 0	–	190 17 7	1,573 3 3	–	2,451 17 5	–	2,451 17 3	Wilkinstown.
1,102 18 0	–	80 17 7	1,021 15 5	–	1,660 0 6	–	1,660 0 8	Wottonstown.
22,800 2 7	10,800 2 7	–	7,000 0 0	–	8,157 10 7	–	8,157 10 7	Youghal.
2,390,018 13 4	1,347,986 12 0	62,100 12 8	600,593 7 3		1,371,011 11 8	33,221 1 2	1,304,232 12 10	

W. B. Soady, *Accountant.*

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(A 8.) ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.—

These Works are executed under District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and Repayments

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved Statute Measure	Cost per Acre of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, to repay Cost, with Interest, after deducting Redemptions.	No. of half-yearly instalments to repay principal and interest.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Athboy River,	Meath,	4th April, 1860,	1,388 8 27	8 8 5½	509 18 8	302 2 2	44
Ballinacourty,	Limerick,	2nd Oct., 1875,	179 8 5	7 1 8	82 5 1	15 12 5 32 18 4	20 44
Ballynacarrig,	King's and Queen's,	9th April, 1868,	2,562 1 25	2 7 5½	516 14 0	184 8 3	44
Baltracey,	Kildare,	13th Mar., 1875,	1,955 2 30	4 0 5	508 4 3	13 17 0 248 1 11	20 44
Boolinarrig,	King's,	27th Mar., 1875,	926 3 20	3 7 1	107 12 8	0 18 3 89 5 3	20 44
Brickay River,	Waterford,	28th Sept., 1870,	829 1 20	5 4 3	297 2 1	14 19 9 129 12 2	30 44
Camoge,	Limerick,	25th Sept., 1878,	1,260 3 0	9 3 1	577 4 8	288 18 0	70
Clodiagh River,	Tipperary,	30th May, 1872,	1,657 1 4	4 3 7	398 8 7	8 17 4 212 15 3	20 44
Connell,	Kildare,	19th Jan., 1870,	747 2 0	3 8 5	171 12 2	6 18 0 77 1 5	20 44
Derrinlough,	King's,	8th Oct., 1874,	622 0 30	5 0 5	143 15 4	1 18 3 88 8 5	20 44
Doobyle,	Limerick,	9th Oct., 1871,	403 2 32	8 2 7	145 9 2	19 3 8 71 0 9	20 44
Douglas River,	Carlow,	51st Mar., 1875,	3,088 2 0	4 7 3	922 18 0	19 11 2 427 9 11	20 44
Elphin,	Roscommon,	26th Mar., 1872,	3,395 3 12	4 11 2	1,038 1 10	38 5 3 482 15 7	20 44
Frankford River,	King's,	27th Mar., 1875,	1,204 2 0	5 18 8	414 10 0	22 2 8 204 17 11	20 44
Gully,	Queen's,	4th Oct., 1873,	1,064 0 10	4 4 11	242 13 9	8 18 9 142 1 5	20 44
Gully, Upper,	Do.	14th Mar., 1870,	508 1 18	4 13 7	129 12 2	59 8 11	70
Island Lakes and Glore River.	Mayo,	2nd April, 1875,	1,457 0 32	5 16 0	443 5 6	208 0 10	70
Kildare,	Kildare,	29th Sept., 1877,	2,347 3 30	3 11 6	500 7 10	3 4 11 271 3 9	20 44
Kilmeatulla,	Tipperary,	26th July, 1870,	1,681 1 18	0 10 7	582 12 2	31 9 9 313 6 9	30 44
Lough Oughter,	Cavan,	4th April, 1878,	3,077 1 30	5 1 11	848 16 9	494 0 3	70
Mulkear River,	Limerick,	20th Sept., 1877,	3,250 2 24	9 4 1	928 0 11	747 17 6	70
Parsonstown,	Tipperary and King's,	25th Sept., 1874,	2,719 0 1	4 4 6	650 10 5	283 16 2	70
Quinagh,	Carlow,	19th Jan., 1870,	680 3 0	3 18 5½	208 1 5	81 5 7	44
Rathdowney,	Queen's,	9th Oct., 1868,	413 1 39	8 6 1	189 0 4	84 18 1	44
Silver River,	King's, Westmeath,	8th Oct., 1870,	1,002 2 30	3 12 8	215 10 9	0 0 7 128 16 0	30 44
Sixmilebridge,	Clare,	4th April, 1871,	2,595 0 4	7 13 2	1,229 14 11	12 4 8 637 19 11	30 44
Torrent River,	Tyrone,	3rd April, 1875,	453 1 18	11 7 1	338 18 18	42 15 5 135 7 3	30 44
Tory Hill,	Limerick,	3rd April, 1878,	981 3 2	6 4 0	434 13 4	3 16 3 196 11 4	20 44
		Total,	42,490 5 17	5 8 10	12,981 15 5	6,815 10 8	--

ARTERIAL DRAINAGE WORKS in progress,

Ballyadams,	Queen's,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barnakyle,	Limerick,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inny, Upper,	Meath, Westmeath, Longford, Cavan.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laracor,	Meath,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swanlinbar,	Cavan,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stoneyford,	Meath and Westmeath,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rathangan River,	Kildare,	–	–	–	–	–	–
River Bride and Kilcrea,	Cork,	–	–	–	–	–	–
River Suck,	Roscommon & Galway,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ward River,	Dublin and Meath,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Over Issues repaid,		–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total charge against districts,		–	–	–	–	–

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 31st May, 1880.

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26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.

accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.

thereon, for the Year ending 31st March, 1880.

Expenditure, including Interest, to date of Award.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged to Counties for Public Works.	Portion of Total Expenditure charged on Lands.	Repayment. To 31st March, 1879.	Repayment. For year ending 31st March, 1880.	Repayment. Total.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
11,141 16 2	–	11,141 18 9	6,880 1 2	724 4 4	7,604 5 6	Athboy River.
1,268 3 10	–	1,268 3 10	339 14 1	97 1 2	436 16 3	Ballinacourty.
5,975 9 1	–	5,975 9 1	4,024 4 5	668 18 6	4,393 0 11	Ballynacarrig.
8,211 1 2	350 13 2	7,660 6 0	2,422 3 9	499 14 6	2,921 17 8	Baltracey.
3,107 2 4	–	3,107 2 4	1,075 8 6	176 12 0	1,252 0 3	Boolinarrig.
4,323 12 0	–	4,623 12 0	2,465 16 2	290 10 6	2,796 8 10	Brickey River.
11,745 13 6	200 0 0	11,545 19 6	1,654 12 0	507 8 5	1,862 0 5	Camoge.
6,938 11 6	–	6,938 11 6	3,382 4 2	402 2 3	3,784 6 5	Clodiagh River.
2,482 13 0	–	2,462 16 0	1,509 13 6	167 14 10	1,677 8 4	Connell.
2,105 19 9	40 0 0	2,065 12 9	648 4 6	121 3 7	769 6 1	Derrinlough.
2,513 6 0	–	2,513 6 0	1,171 14 8	146 17 4	1,620 12 0	Doobyle.
13,603 8 8	190 0 0	13,473 6 6	6,640 8 6	849 12 10	4,490 1 4	Douglas River.
15,940 17 0	456 0 0	15,482 17 0	7,746 13 3	1,024 5 3	8,770 16 8	Elphin.
6,746 8 4	60 0 0	6,686 8 4	1,595 10 9	319 1 4	1,914 12 1	Frankford River
4,517 11 0	–	4,517 11 6	1,601 1 10	300 9 7	1,961 11 5	Gully.
2,447 15 2	70 0 0	2,377 15 2	329 7 11	103 15 9	433 6 1	Gully, Upper.
8,704 13 7	215 0 0	8,489 13 7	1,803 14 0	397 4 4	2,160 16 4	Island Lakes and Glore River.
8,697 4 6	200 0 0	8,697 4 8	804 14 0	806 13 4	1,611 13 4	Kildare.
10,960 7 8	–	10,980 7 8	6,498 13 4	662 7 3	7,181 0 7	Kilmastulla.
18,188 4 0	–	15,688 4 0	668 12 3	785 15 11	1,154 6 2	Lough Oughter.
30,779 0 0	664 1 0	20,914 19 0	2,341 6 4	1,466 17 10	3,808 4 9	Mulkear River.
11,699 17 1	150 0 0	11,549 17 1	3,292 7 10	479 7 0	6,771 14 10	Parsonstown.
2,500 18 6	–	2,500 18 8	1,463 0 6	162 11 2	1,625 11 6	Quinagh.
2,648 8 3	–	2,648 6 3	1,737 15 0	167 6 7	1,905 3 7	Rathdowney
6,971 2 9	–	3,071 2 9	2,195 12 5	258 6 9	2,453 18 7	Silver River.
20,328 13 11	424 1 8	19,904 12 3	10827 15 0	1,274 13 3	12,109 8 3	Sixmilebridge.
5,362 1 6	187 10 0	5,144 11 6	1,012 7 0	345 19 6	1,905 6 6	Torrent River.
6,110 13 6	–	6,110 13 8	400 15 2	400 15 9	801 10 4	Tory Hill.
231,030 3 7	3,469 7 10	227,041 1 9	73,370 16 2	13,259 15 6	86,830 8 5	

showing the Issues made to 31st March, 1880.

1,080 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	Ballyadams.
1,000 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	Barnakyle.
66,200 0 0	–	–	–	2,024 6 0	2,024 6 0	Inny, Upper.
5,500 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	Laracor.
2,000 0 0	–	–	–	143 0 0	143 0 0	Swanlinbar.
18,400 0 0	–	–	–	1,425 11 10	1,425 11 10	Stoneyford.
27,000 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	Ruthangan River.
6,750 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	River Bride and Kilcrea.
10,000 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	River Suck.
1,560 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	Ward River.
200 0 0	–	–	200 0 0	–	200 0 0	Over Issues repaid.
370,720 9 7	–	–	73,770 13 9	16,852 13 1	90,623 6 3	

W. B. Soady, *Accountant.*

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APPENDIX B.

Report of Mr. Robert Manning, M. Inst. C.E., Chief Engineer.

APPENDIX B.

HARBOURS, INLAND NAVIGATIONS, DRAINAGE, AND OTHER WORKS.

REPORT of Mr. ROBERT MANNING, M. Inst. C.E., Chief Engineer, for the year ended 31st March, 1880.

Office of Public Works,
Dublin, May 26th, 1880.

Engineer's Branch.

I beg to submit the following reports of the works in charge of this branch of the Department for the year ending 31st March, 1880.

ROYAL HARBOURS.

Kingstown Harbour, County Dublin.

The expenditure on this harbour comprises the following items :—

I. Maintenance and repair of sea walls, wharves, quays, buildings, and roads.
II. The deepening of the harbour by dredging.
III. The supply of water and ballast to ships.
IV. The lighting of the quays, wharves, and roads.

The joints between the stones of the sea slopes and wharf and quay walls, were filled in with Portland cement concrete to the extent of 4,627 superficial yards, a surface of 907 yards of heavy sea pavement was set; a quantity of 812 cubic yards of rubble masonry was set in retaining walls, the buildings were kept in good repair; and the roads and footways were coated with 200 tons of road metal, and 400 tons of gravel.

A quantity of 27,000 tons of sand and mud was dredged out of the harbour.

Her Majesty's ships, merchant vessels, and yachts, were supplied with water at rates fixed by the Board, and a quantity of 5,348 tons of ballast provided at the rates fixed by Act of Parliament.

The following table gives a summary of the observations made at the harbour during the year.

	Rain.				Wind.			Tide.								
	Fall in inches.	Maximum in 24 Hours.		Number of days in which rain fell.	Date.	Velocity in Miles per Hour	Direction.	Maximum at High Water.				Minimum at Low Water.				
		Date.	Fall in Inches					Date.	Height.		Wind.	Date.	Height.		Wind.
1879.									ft.	in.			ft.	in.	
April, .	2·03	7	0·35	12	10	55	W.S.W. & E.N.E.	8	13	9	N.W.	7	+0	3	N.W.
May, .	2·21	22	0·27	13	14	40	S.E. & N.E.	8	11	9	N.N.E.	7	—1	9	N
June, .	4·45	16	0·49	19	21	50	E.S.E.	5	12	3	N.W.	3	+1	0	E.
July, .	3·82	1	0·76	13	8	60	W.S.W.	1	12	0	W.S.W.	22 & 23	+0	0	N.W.
August, .	3·31	6	0·68	10	16	50	Changeable	20	12	3	N.	4	+0	0	W.N.W.
September,	1·91	7	0·53	7	8	35	S.W.	15	12	6	W.N.W.	18	—1	0	W.N.W.
October, .	1·21	26	0·65	7	16	55	W.S.W. & E.N.E.	17	12	3	N.	10 & 18	+0	0	N.W.
November,	1·34	10	0·32	8	20	55	S.S.W. & E.N.E.	15	12	6	W.N.W.	13	+0	0	W.N.W.
December,	0·90	30	0·25	5	3	50	W. and S.W.	16 & 30	12	3	S.W. & W.	4	+0	6	
1880.															
January, .	0·71	1 & 17	0·12	6	15	45	E.S.E.	30	12	6	S.	10	+1	0	S.
February, .	2·86	8	0·80	12	8	70	E.S.E. & E.N.E.	14	13	3	W.S.W.	26	—0	3	W.N.W.
March, .	3·88	3	0·95	9	24,25,& 31	40	E.S.E. & Changeab.	1	12	9	W.	27	—1	0	
	28·83			121											

Howth Harbour, County Dublin.

The works, buildings, and roads were kept in good order. The reconstruction of the sea face of the east pier was continued, and a length of 320 feet was finished during the year. A new surface of 2,269 yards was thus formed, and a further area of 2,703 superficial yards was repaired with Portland cement concrete. A new privy was built at the end of the western pier, and two warping buoys provided and fixed.

There were four gales during the year, one which occurred on the 16th of February was very severe, but I am happy to say that no damage was done to the works.

Dunmore Harbour, County Waterford.

The works of this harbour were kept in good repair. On my last visit I observed that a part of the parapet wall showed further signs of failure after the last winter gales—this will have to be taken down and reset, and although, when making my estimate, I did not anticipate that this would require to be done during the current year, I hope to be able to execute the work without exceeding the expenditure provided for.

The works executed during the year are as follows :—

The doors, door-frames, and windows of the stores on the quay have been repaired. The wharf wall at outer end of pier was, where defective, taken down and repaired; this work consisted of 245 cubic yards of ashlar and backing reset, 106 cubic yards of coping dressed and reset; 84 superficial yards of paving set at back of coping; and 125 superficial yards of the ashlar face repaired. On the sea slope the following work was executed, 1,000 cubic yards of rubble stone set outside sea pavement, and 110 superficial yards of sea slope made good with concrete rammed between the joints.

Donaghadee Harbour.

At this harbour a quantity of 490 tons of stone was removed out of the entrance and was used in repair of sea slope, which suffered severely in the month of January, 1879. Five out of the seven breaches than made have been repaired. I am happy to add that the opinion I expressed in my last annual report that there need be no apprehension of serious damage has been verified. The superintendent reports "I am glad to be able to say that not one stone additional has been disturbed during the many storms of the past twelvemonths."

Ardglass Harbour, County Down.

The following extracts from the report of Mr. J. A. Mullins, resident engineer in charge of the work, give a very full description of the progress made during the last year :—

"I beg leave to inform you that the works connected with the improvement of this harbour were pushed forward during the past year with energy and

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perseverance, working by day and by night, taking every advantage of low tides, &c., but unfortunately the weather was most unfavourable for works of this description, as we had frequent gales with many severe storms, and long periods of continuous rough weather, with a heavy sea running into the harbour. This of course retarded operations very much, besides doing considerable damage by carrying away the sea stagings and knocking down portions of the new work before it could be sufficiently protected; on several occasions this happened during the past year, however, the progress under the circumstances has been satisfactory, and I am very glad to be able to state that from henceforward the large fleet engaged in the fishing trade off this coast will have shelter from the storms so very much dreaded since this harbour became a wreck many years ago.

"I expect this contract will be completed within the present year as the contractor can now command any amount of labour that he may require on reasonable terms. Owing to the great depression in all kinds of business workmen found it difficult to obtain employment, and therefore many of them from other parts of the country found their way to this work.

"The following details will show how far this work has been completed up to 31st March last, as well as the quantity of work executed during the past twelve months. That portion of the old quay wall (adjoining the pier), which was tumbled down for a length of 51 feet on top, and 28 feet at bottom, has been rebuilt with new coping and backing, all complete up to the cant. The new pier with its sea slope, storm wall, cross walls, and coping is nearly finished for a distance of 100 feet out from the cant at junction with the old quay wall, and for an additional length of 50 feet outwards the wharf wall of pier has been built up to level of under-bed of coping, and the foundation portion of sea slope belonging to this division is also built in position.

"The number of men and horses daily employed on this work during the past year did not vary much, viz.:—

Labourers 48 to 56.
Tradesmen 10 to 13.
Divers 2 to 6. (Six divers for about 12 weeks and 2 constantly.)
Horses and drivers 2 to 5.

"The following details will show the different kinds of work executed during the year:—

950 cubic yards old ashlar and rubble, &c., removed out of the dock.
485 cubic yards rock gravel and boulders excavated by divers under water.
2,568 cubic yards rubble hearting in new pier, and making up breaches and backing sea slope.
400 cubic yards do. in stock.
2,012 cubic yards concrete used in building sea slope, and backing wharf walls, &c.
1,086 cubic yards concrete block made for sea slope and cross walls.
848 cubic yards concrete blocks built in position in sea slope and cross walls.
243 cubic yards concrete blocks in stock for do. do.
367 cubic yards concrete blocks made and built in new wharf walls.
342 cubic yards do. do., in stock for do.
195 cubic feet fine concrete used in building a flight of steps and of dwarf parapet wall.
1,093 cubic feet ashlar masonry built in wharf walls and quoins of parapet.
959 cubic feet ashlar coping set on old quay wall and portion of new pier.
1,120 cubic feet do. provided and in stock.
953 cubic feet ashlar quoins, wharf steps, and stones dressed for wharf pavement.
81 cubic feet rubble masonry in parapet wall and return to landing steps, &c.
3,180 tons gravel and sand delivered on works required for concrete.
588 tons cement delivered do. do."

FISHERY PIERS AND HARBOURS.

Ballyvaughan (Bournapeaka), County Clare.

This pier was completed at the commencement of the financial year, and was handed over to the county of Clare, by Warrant dated 6th June, 1879.

On the 29th of July the county surveyor wrote to me. "The new pier at Bournapeaka is a complete success as to construction and position, and will be invaluable as a safety harbour for small craft, but owing to the general depression is not as much frequented in a general way as it was expected.

Kieran's Harbour, Cape Clear, County Cork.

This pier was all but completed at the end of the year. I took an opportunity of inspecting it on the 27th of April when it was finished. I was accompanied by Mr. Wright, agent to Sir Henry Wrixon Becher, bart., the proprietor of the island. He was good enough to say that the manner in which the work was executed had given general satisfaction.

A store which had been erected near the pier was handed over to the bailiff of the estate, so that possession may be delivered up to the Grand Jury when the work is handed over. I have left some tools in the store which will be available for the repair of the quay in the south harbour, should it be proceeded with.

Glandore Pier, County Cork.

This pier was erected about the year 1829, under the direction of the Fishery Commissioners, who made a grant under the 5 Geo. IV., cap. 64. It was handed over to the county of Cork under the provisions of the 10th & 17th Vic., cap. 136. In the year 1867 the pier-head was carried away, and a sum of £188 was presented by the Grand Jury for its reconstruction, but this proving insufficient a cross wall was built, and the pier shortened by a length of about 20 feet.

In the year 1875 the pier was again injured and was repaired with concrete at a cost of £100.

In the month of January, 1877, the Fishery Inspectors wrote to this Board that the pier had been shortened, that there was a quantity of stones in the harbour's mouth, and a breach 16 feet long in the sea slope. An inspection of the pier was made by the Assistant-Engineer to the Board, who estimated the cost of repairs at the sum of £660. A copy of his report was forwarded to the Inspectors with a statement that the Board had no power to make any repairs to this pier or harbour, unless the Irish Government applied to the Treasury under the provisions of the 16th & 17th Vic., cap. 136.

In the winter of 1878–9 a further length of the pier was swept away, and the Grand Jury having declined to present for the necessary repairs, an inspection was again made, the cost of repair being estimated at the sum of £1,500.

Treasury sanction was obtained for the expenditure, the works were commenced on the 6th November, 1879, and the winter being favourable were carried on with vigour.

All the concrete blocks required (206 cubic yards) were made, 167 cubic yards of concrete set *in situ*, and 500 cubic yards of rubble hearting filled in.

A severe storm occurred on the 13th February, doing damage to newly set concrete and to machinery to the amount of about £30. I visited the pier myself on the 26th April, and was well satisfied with the manner in which the work was conducted.

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APPENDIX B.

Report of Mr. Robert Manning, M. Inst. C.E., Chief Engineer.

Roughly Pier.

This pier and dock were constructed under the direction of the late Mr. Nimmo, in the year 1823, with funds placed at the disposal of the Lord Lieutenant for the employment of the poor, aided by grants from the Fishery Commissioners, and contributions from charitable associations in England and Ireland—the total cost being £1,600 8s.

The Grand Jury of the county of Sligo having declined to repair the works of the harbour which had fallen into decay, the Fishery Inspectors held an inquiry; I was directed to make a report and estimate; the Treasury sanction for the necessary expenditure was obtained; the works were commenced on the 12th January 1880, and are now in progress.

The Superintendent reports as follows:—

"Since the commencement of the work, on January 12th, 1880, the entrance and inner dock have been excavated, the latter almost to the old bed, and the former, in which the silt had accumulated to the depth of 4 feet along the south side of the groin, to about the same level, the average level of the bed of the entrance being now about 2 feet or 2½ feet above ordinary low water spring tides.

"All the excavation to the extent of about 2,000 cubic yards has been run out by barrows, and banked up close at hand. About 70 feet of the south embankment (which had slipped forward) has been taken down, and is now being rebuilt. There was almost no filling at the back of this breach, the pitching resting against a bank of natural peat. This has been excavated 8 or 9 feet wide at bottom, to allow of a solid backing of rough stone and shingle; and the foundation has been carried down some three feet lower than formerly. In the breach which existed in the quay wall at second steps from the pier head, it was also necessary to clear the foundation, and to remove some of the backing, which consisted of blue clay, the sliding forward of which was the immediate cause of the destruction of this portion of the wall. Both these breaches have been well founded, and will shortly be completed above the level of low water neaps.

"The nose of the northern wharf, which had also been wrecked, to within 3 feet of the foundation, has now been rebuilt to the coping level; and the paving of the pier head has been almost completed as far as the first steps."

PROPOSED PIERS.

On the 8th of November last the Board referred to me a letter from the Treasury covering a report from the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries respecting the proposed construction of works at places therein mentioned, with a request that I would make an estimate of the cost in each case, but that it was not necessary to visit any of them which I had not already inspected, as a rough approximate estimate would suffice. In two cases there was not any information given which would enable me to make even a rough guess at the probable cost. In three cases inspections had been made by my predecessor, Mr. Forsyth. In eight others I had visited the places myself, the gross estimate for which (including Kinsale) was £45,550. In the other eleven cases I examined the charts and read over the correspondence and the evidence taken before the Fishery Inspectors. So far as these documents enabled me to form a judgment, the accommodation required could be provided for £15,750, the gross estimate for all amounting to £61,250.

An application for the erection of a new pier at Clogher Head, in the county of Down, was referred to me, and on the 20th December I submitted an estimate (without survey) of £15,000.

In the months of January and February the sites of the following piers were inspected, and subsequently reported on, viz.:—Poolburrin, Tawny, Burton Port, Bunatruhan, Inver boat Harbour, Inver (port of), in the county of Donegal; Inishcrona, Pollacheeny, Castletown, Easky, Killeenduff, Pollnadivva, and Aughris, in the county of Sligo; Bush Harbour and Leenane, in the county of Galway; Greystones, in the county of Wicklow; and Ilen River, in the county of Cork.

At the desire of His Grace the Lord Lieutenant, inspections, reports, and estimates were made in ten cases of piers transferred to counties under provisions of 15 and 17 Vic., cap. 136, which were reported by the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries as requiring repairs, viz.:—Saleen Harbour, in the county of Mayo; Cape Clear (south harbour), Castletown, Ballycrovane, and Bantry, in the county of Cork: Kilcolgan, Manmeen, Casbla Bay, Errislannan, and Rossroe, in the county of Galway. The gross estimate for the repairs of these piers amounted to £5,450.

The report on Saleen Harbour was forwarded to the Irish Government on the 24th January, 1880, and those on nine others on the 20th of April last. No orders have yet been received respecting them.

On the 27th December, 1870, it was intimated to the Board that the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury were ready to ask Parliament for grants in aid of the construction of piers in five cases, selected by them (the gross cost of which amounted to £9,500) provided the localities concerned were ready to contribute one-fourth part of the total cost, as required by the Act; and the Board was directed to put themselves in communication with the authorities of those five places. After much correspondence, the conditions were fulfilled, and Treasury sanctions obtained in the following cases:—

Burton Port, co. Donegal.
Bunatruhan, Do.
Ballysaggart, Do.
Poolburrin, Do.
Golsen Creek, co. Clare.
Rinvyle, co. Galway.

I am glad to report that in all those cases I have been enabled to have the engineering details prepared in anticipation of the requirements of the law being complied with. I may also anticipate my next annual report by saying that in the first four cases contracts have been let; and in the others superintendents have been appointed, and have proceeded to the sites of the works.

In addition to the business transacted in relation to piers and harbours which I have now described, a large amount of duty had to be performed in correspondence, numerous references from other departments, and interviews with gentlemen interested in the various localities from which applications were received.

SHANNON FLOODS REGULATION.

Meelick Cut.

Plans, sections and estimate for this work having been prepared by Mr. Forsyth, the Board appointed Mr. James Lynam resident engineer, and Mr. Robert Young overseer: they were placed under my orders.

The following is the report of Mr. Green, Assistant Engineer to the Board, on the progress of the work:—

"This work was commenced December 15th, 1870, and at the end of March, nearly 40,000 cubic yards had been excavated out of the new channel, and deposited in spoil banks. The excavation consisted of clay containing a large number of boulders, and in one place there is a considerable quantity of limestone rock to be removed. The new channel is already nearly half a mile in length, and 100 feet wide, but is not yet to the full depth.

"On a few occasions there have been more than 600 men on the works; during the month of February the average number employed was 534 (but in March it fell to 327), and the average since the works commenced has been 387."

DRAINAGE AND MAINTENANCE.

Quin District, County Clare.

In this case the Board advertised for tenders; the

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lowest received amounted to £2,950. As I considered this to be more than the value of the work to be executed, I recommended that it should be carried out by days labour. Mr. Lopdell was appointed to superintend the work; which was completed at a cost of £2,606 7s. 9d. This expenditure included the cost of some extra works ordered on the application of some of the proprietors during the time the work was in progress. The estimated cost before it was commenced was £2,500.

Boley District, County of Galway.

The estimate for the maintenance works in this district was £550, a contract was entered into with Mr. James Lynam for the sum of £500, the works have been completed.

Ballinderry District, County of Westmeath and King's County.

The estimate in this case amounted to £176, a contract was entered into with Mr. H. J. B. Kane for £186, the works have been completed the total cost being £196 17s. 5d.

Fergus District, County of Clare.

An accommodation bridge in this district having failed it was re-constructed under the superintendence of Mr. Lopdell, and completed during the year. I estimated the total expenditure at £120. It cost £93 16s. 10d.

Hind District, County of Roscommon.

At the request of one of the principal proprietors the Board placed this district in charge of Mr. James Lynam—the works are in progress.

Doohyle District, County Limerick.

The works in this district have been completed during the year at a total cost of £400 18s.; the amount of the estimate prepared before the commencement of the works was £210.

Oranhill District, County Galway.

This district was inspected and reported on, and plans and specification prepared.

Camogs District, County Limerick.

This district was inspected, and a report made on a complaint of the insufficiency of the channel to discharge the floods.

Arterial Drainage.

Inspections have been made of the following districts, viz.:—Upper Inny, Rathangan, Laracor, Brida and Kilcrea, Swanlinbar, Ward, Ballyadams and Barnakyle, the total amount certified for during the year was £11,760.

Clare Slob Reclamation.

Two inspections have been made of this work, and an estimate made of the value of the work executed, and of the plant, tools, and buildings with reference to a loan which is under consideration.

ROSSTREVOR TRAMWAY.

I inspected this Tramway on the 8th of July, and gave the necessary certificate to enable the line to be opened for traffic.

RAILWAY CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACTS.

Inspections have been made of the Sligo, Leitrim, and Northern Counties, the Limerick and Kerry, and Bantry Extension Railways.

DUNGANNON WATER WORKS.

The Poor Law Guardians of the Dungannon Union, being bound to execute certain works for the due supply of water to the Tyrone Navigation, I inspected the works, and certified that the conditions required by the Board had been fulfilled.

BRIDGES BETWEEN COUNTIES.

Youghal Bridge, Counties of Cork and Waterford.

A contract having been entered into with the Stockton Forge Company for the erection of this bridge, the Board appointed Mr. Samuel H. Kirkby, one of the County Surveyors for the East Riding of the county of Cork, and also arranged for periodical inspection by Mr. W. E. L'Estrange Duffin, County Surveyor of Waterford. I visited the works on the 24th April. The embankment on the county of Cork side was nearly completed; some cylinders and screw piles were erected; and a considerable quantity of the iron work was on the ground.

Carrick-on-Suir Bridge, Counties of Waterford and Tipperary.

A contract having been entered into with Mr. W. J. Doherty (subsequently transferred to Mr. John Jamesou), the Board appointed Mr. John Leslie Worrall, County Surveyor for the South Riding of Tipperary, to superintend the works. I visited the site of the bridge on the 3rd of May, ultimo. Some masonry was executed in the land piers on the Tipperary side, but possession of the land to the Main-street of Carrick has not as yet been obtained.

WATERFORD AND WEXFORD RAILWAY.

The Board having directed me to report upon the actual expenditure and estimated cost to complete the works of this line from the town of Wexford to Rosslare Harbour, and also to report upon the state of the works at the last-named place, I made an inspection on the 17th and 18th April, 1879, and reported to the Board.

Up to the 15th of January the professional staff of my branch consisted of a chief engineer, an assistant engineer, and a draughtsman. On that day a second assistant engineer (Mr. Crosthwait) was appointed, and on the 26th of April another draughtsman (Mr. Moroney). I trust I may be permitted in this place to acknowledge the ready and willing help which I have received from the gentlemen placed under my orders, and to bear testimony to the constant attention which they gave to their arduous duties without intermission.

(Signed)

ROBT. MANNING, M. Inst. C.E.,
Chief Engineer.

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APPENDIX B.

Extracts from Report of Mr. James M. Merrick, Inspector.

SHANNON NAVIGATION.

EXTRACTS from the REPORT of Mr. JAMES MERRICK, INSPECTOR of the UPPER DIVISION of the NAVIGATION. For the year ending 31st March, 1880.

The navigation course from Shannon Harbour to Spencer's wharf, in Lough Allen, 90 miles in length, is defined by thirty-three stone beacons; 297 iron or timber guide piles, and fifty-four iron or timber buoys.

The severe frost of last January, had the effect of displacing nineteen and sinking eleven buoys; all of which have been replaced in their proper positions. Twenty-one new guide piles have been erected to replace those which disappeared from the action of ice or decay.

Shannon Bridge.

The road-way of Swivel bridge was repaired with 42 square feet of deal planking.

The toll-collector's house, and office, were lime-washed, and timber-work painted.

A new row-boat was supplied to the toll-collector, to replace an old one.

Athlone.

The lock-gates at this station were scraped and tarred.

The sheeting of breast and tail gates were repaired and caulked where found necessary.

In consequence of the great amount of traffic on the Connaught quay it was found necessary to bottom and metal the roadway from the Main street to the Lock, 183 yards in length, by 5½ yards in width.

A close timber paling 36 yards in length by 5 feet in height, with gate and wickets, has been erected on the wharf adjoining the lock.

A length of seventy-four lineal yards of close iron paling, 4½ feet high, is being erected at the old harbour of canal as a protection from accidents.

Lanesborough.

The toll-collector's office was lime-washed and the timber work painted.

Tarmonbarry.

The lock-gates at this station have been scraped and tarred, and the iron work painted.

The stone pavement, at toe of weir-wall, which was injured by large masses of ice passing over in January, 1879, has been repaired with 137 cubic yards of Portland cement concrete—the pavement injured was 400 feet in length by 6 feet in width.

335 perches of catch drain has been scoured up, from the upper embankment (at west side) to the lock.

The house at bridge, the property of the Board, has been repaired.

Cloondrah.

The lock-gates of Cloondrah Lock have been scraped and tarred.

A length of seventy lineal yards of stake and wire fence was erected on the high bank of canal adjoining the lock-house to prevent accidents.

The 10-ton barge and the collector's small boat were repaired and painted.

Roosky.

The lock-gates were scraped and tarred and the iron work painted.

The old oak swing beam of east tail-gate, having become quite decayed, has been replaced by a new American oak one 46 feet in length by 2 feet square. The mitre post which was decayed at top, has been repaired with 9 feet in length of red pine.

160 perches of east catch drain of embankment was scoured up and roadway on embankment repaired.

The watering slip, at high bank near the bridge over the old canal having become dangerous was repaired and protected by a suitable hand rail.

The roof of lock-house was repaired.

Jamestown Mill Building, and Canal, Albert Lock, and Lock-house, &c.

The roof and chimney stacks of the caretaker's house at the mill building were pointed, windows repaired, and the house lime-washed.

The gates of Albert lock were scraped and tarred.

The tail-gates which leaked very much were counter-sheeted to an extent of 16½ feet in clear opening which is quite sufficient to allow any boat or steamer plying on the Shannon to pass. The entire of the framing of the tail-gates are much decayed; it will be necessary to prepare new gates to replace the old ones as soon as possible.

The lock-house was lime-washed and a new timber roof was erected.

Carrick-on-Shannon.

The kitchen floor (of boards) of toll-collector's house being decayed was replaced by a tiled one 16 by 14 feet.

32½ tons of metalling were spread on the wharves and approach roads.

Locks and Lock-houses at Battle Bridge and Drumleague, and Lough Allen Canal.

The lock-gates at Battle Bridge were scraped and tarred.

The lock-house was lime-washed.

The approach road from Battle Bridge to the harbour was repaired.

226 lineal yards of west bank was raised 2 feet by 6 feet in width, and 36 lineal yards of bank was excavated to a depth of 6 feet by 3½ feet, and filled in with well tempered puddle to stop leakages.

300 cubic yards of silt was removed from canal by spoon and bag dredging.

820 perches of catch and boundary drains have been scoured up.

The lock-gates at Drumleague were scraped and tarred.

The lock-house was lime-washed.

The Boyle Water.

The lock-gates at Knockvicar were scraped and tarred.

The lock-house was repaired and lime-washed.

Five new larch guide piles were erected to replace those removed by ice.

The harbours at Lecarrow, Dromod and Drumsna, as also the wharves at Carnadoe, Killride, and Drumshambo, on the Shannon, are in good order.

The wharves at Cootehall and Knockvicar on the Boyle water are in good repair.

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EXTRACTS from the REPORT of Mr. WILLIAM MOLLOY, Inspector of the LOWER DIVISION of the NAVIGATION. For the year ending 31st March, 1880.

APPENDIX B.

Extracts from Report of Mr. William Molloy, Inspector.

Querrin Pier, Co. Clare.

The pier, harbour, and causeway are in good repair.

Kilrush Pier and Harbour, Co. Clare.

The pier, harbour, and hoisting cranes are in good order and repair. The severe storms during the past winter have done some trifling injury to the sea pavement, the boat slip, and face of old pier, which have been repaired. The surface of the pier has been repaired with broken stones; the roofs of store, shed, and office coated with Stockholm tar; the two hoisting cranes have been cleaned and painted.

Saleen Pier, Co. Kerry.

The surface of the pier has been kept clean and repaired, the collector's house lime-whitened; three large oak stop posts supplied and put down for mooring vessels.

Kilteery Pier, Co. Limerick.

The works at this station are in good repair.

Foynes Harbour, Co. Limerick.

The traffic in coal at this station is on the increase. The surface of the pier has been repaired with strong gravel from the beach. The stays of the 5-ton crane having become defective, they were replaced by new ones.

The accumulation of silt in the harbour is still increasing, which affects large vessels entering the harbour, except at spring tides. When they arrive at neaps they have to remain in the pool for several days, unless portions of the cargoes are discharged by lighters.

The goods and passenger steamers cannot touch at the end of the pier except at full or half tides.

Kildysart Pier, Co. Clare.

The floating stage which was in course of construction, as stated in my last report, has been finished, and a truss-gangway, 60 feet long by 8 feet wide, has been made which connects the floating stage with the land, and affords every facility to land and take in passengers, to load and unload goods, cattle, and every description of stock, at any state of the tide. This is a very great advantage to the inhabitants and traders, as steamers call twice daily on their up and down trips. The road and causeway have been repaired with 20 tons of strong shingle, and the stone pitching of the western slope repaired.

Clare Harbour, Co. Clare.

There is a steady, good trade doing at this station in timber, coal, and bread-stuffs. The wharf has been repaired with 22 cubic yards of broken stones; the berths for vessels made even, and all inequalities filled in with 27 cubic yards of broken stones.

Limerick.

The lock-gates, canal banks, wharves, roadways, bridges, culverts, and boundary drains between Limerick and Killaloe, a distance of 16 miles, have been well and carefully maintained.

In consequence of the almost continual rain during the past winter, the floods rose to a very considerable height, which affected the banks on the Shannon levels. Several slips took place in the deep cuttings at Errina, and along the towing paths and side drains of the canal. The surface of the towing paths suffered some injury in many places. They are now undergoing the necessary repairs.

The following works and repairs have been executed, viz.:—The roadway and wharf between Clare-street and the Canal Company's stores have been repaired; the cast-iron pillars along the wharf, 28 in number, have been cleaned and painted; the towing paths have been repaired, and boundary drains cleaned up and deepened; the lock gates, 25 pair in number, were kept in good order.

The lock-houses, stores, and offices along the Navigation, 23 in number, have been cleaned, repaired, painted, and lime-whitened.

Several of the wooden uprights of Plassy Bridge having become very defective, I had twenty new larch uprights put in where necessary, and 16 diagonal braces, secured with iron dogs and spikes, so as to ensure its safety against the winter floods.

World's End.

The works at this station are in good order.

Ardclooney River, Co. Clare.

This river, which takes its rise in the Clare Mountains, continues to bring down a large quantity of shingle and gravel annually, which has been trapped above the towing path to prevent it from closing up the Navigation course. 5,420 cubic yards of this gravel have been removed, and 128 perches lineal of boundary drains cleaned up.

Killaloe, Co. Clare.

The collector's, caretaker's, and store houses have been repaired and lime-whitened.

The wooden bridge leading into the marble mill has been renewed.

Scariff and Tomgraney.

Both quays are in good repair. The trade has greatly improved at the Scariff Station during the past year. There are now two steamboats plying between Limerick and Scariff, which are doing a fair trade.

Portumna, Co. Galway.

The wooden jetty at this station has been renewed, and wharf repaired. Three oak stop posts were put down, and the top sheeting of the swivel bridge was counter-sheeted.

Victoria Lock, King's Co.

Several leakages having appeared from time to time in the new canal banks, they were attended to without delay and stopped.

The rollers and brasses of the deep gates have been adjusted.

Cloonahennogue Canal, King's Co.

The lock-gates were cleaned and coated with tar; the lock-house lime-whitened; the south canal bank has been repaired; and 6 guide piles have been driven at the "Cribbies" to define the sailing course up to the Counsellor's Ford in time of high water.

Banagher, King's County.

The wharf on the east side of the bridge was very much cut up by the traction engine belonging to the Distillery Company. It has been thoroughly repaired. The collector's house and premises have been lime-whitened.

Shannon Harbour, King's Co.

The wooden bridge and ferry boat are in good order.

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APPENDIX B.

Extracts from Report of Mr. William Molloy, Inspector.

General Navigation.

The necessary guide piles, 8 in number, have been driven to define the sailing course in time of high water between Shannon Harbour and Portumna; 10 buoys replaced on shoals in Lough Derg; 22 buoys examined, cleaned, and painted.

River Maigue Navigation.

The works at this station are in good repair. The swivel bridge is clean and well kept.

The works in general on the Shannon and Maigue Navigations are all in a good state of repair.

Report of Mr. Robert Adams, Inspector

REPORT of Mr. ROBERT ADAMS, Inspector, on the STATE of the ULSTER CANAL and TYRONE NAVIGATION. For the year ending 31st March, 1880.

Coalisland,
7th April, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report on the state of the works on the Ulster Canal and Tyrone Navigation, during the year ending 31st ult., the works executed have been limited to the repairs incidental to their maintenance.

ULSTER CANAL.

From Claremont to Monaghan, 25 miles.

Repairs of Nos. 12, 13, and 16 lock-gates, drawbridge near to Caledon, canal stores at Caledon, staunching leaks, sodding and puddling broken down parts of the canal banks, boundary fences and farm passes, scouring out back-drains, removal of shoals formed in the bed of the canal at several points where the natural feeders discharge into it, and the weeding of the canal have been the principal works carried out on this division.

From Monaghan to Clones, 14 miles.

Repairs of Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, and 24 lock-gates, lock-keepers' houses, raising subsided portions of the canal banks, staunching leaks, cleaning out back-drains, farm passes, raising boundary fences, puddling and sodding broken down parts of the canal banks, cleaning out shoals formed in the bed of the canal where the natural feeders discharge into it, and the removal of weeds out of the canal.

From Clones to Lough Erne, 7 miles.

Repairs of Nos. 25 and 26 lock-gates, repairs of canal stores and boundary walls at Clones and Wattle Bridge, sodding and puddling broken down parts of the canal banks, staunching leaks, cleaning out boundary drains, raising fences, repairs of farm road passes, and weeding the canal.

Quiglough Reservoir.

The embankments, occupation bridges, sluices, head weir, and boundary fences have been maintained in good order, several shoals in the feeder from the reservoir to the canal were removed, and slips in the banks made up.

Tyrone Navigation.

This navigation has been maintained in good order during the past year, and no expenditure has been incurred further than what was absolutely required for its maintenance, viz.:—

Repairs of Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 lock-gates, removal of 450 cubic yards of silt deposit out of basin at Coalisland, repairs of the towing-path (which is also a turnpike road), sodding and puddling broken down parts of the canal banks, and staunching leaks, scouring back-drains, cleaning and coating the lock-gates with prepared tar, repairs of lock-keepers' houses, and regulating sluice-keeper's house, lime-washing boundary walls of store-yard and wharf, and the removal of weeds out of the canal

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

ROBERT ADAMS, C.E.

The Secretary, Board of Public Works.

Extracts from Report of Mr. P. J. Dodd, Superintendent.

EXTRACTS from REPORT of Mr. P. J. DODD, Superintendent, on the STATE of the LOWER BOYNE NAVIGATION. For the year ending 31st March, 1880.

LOWER BOYNE NAVIGATION.

Oldbridge Station and Lock-house.

The new breast gates have given great satisfaction, but the tail gates must be overhauled during the coming summer, or at furthest the year following. The house is in good order but requires eaves shoots.

Oldbridge Guard Lock-gates.

The gates are pretty fair, a slight repair being only necessary to gates at tail of lock.

Staleen Station and Lock-house.

The breast gates are in good order, a sluice requires to be repaired and adjusted on tail gates. The house is in good order.

Staleen Guard Lock-gates.

One set of these gates will require extensive repairs during the coming summer, the other set are in good order.

Broe Station and Lock-house.

The gates worked well during the year and are in pretty fair order, the house is in a fair state, but requires kitchen floor tiled, and two new sashes and frames are required for rooms upstairs.

Broe Guard Lock-gates.

The gates are in a fair state of repair.

Rosnaree Station and Lock-house.

The gates at this double lock were all thoroughly overhauled and very extensively repaired during last summer, and all the window openings of the house were filled with new sashes and frames, &c., and the chimney partly rebuilt and pointed, and also the masonry of lock chambers repaired and reset wherever it was necessary.

Mill Lock, Slane.

Those gates are in a good state of repair.

Castle Lock, Slane.

The breast gates of this lock must be replaced by a new pair, the tail gates are perfect, the house requires painting.

The canals and river were kept free from weeds during the year, and the towing-paths, horse leaps, ramparts, fences, &c., were repaired and maintained as required.

All aqueducts were kept clear, and the streams above and below them were also attended to, each lock-gates as required tarring were duly coated and painted where necessary, and the lock-houses were all lime-washed internally during the summer.

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Report of Mr. Edward H. Alcock, Harbour Master.

REPORT by Mr. EDWARD H. ALCOCK, Harbour Master, on the NUMBER of VESSELS frequenting DUNMORE HARBOUR. For the year ending 31st March, 1880.

Harbour House, Dunmore East,
29th March, 1880.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions I now make my annual report on the Fisheries here.

Within the past year, we have had from 15 to 30 large cutters trawling in the deep off here; during the spring and summer of 1879, they did very little, but throughout the autumn and winter were more successful, particularly as regards round fish, large quantities of prime hake, cod and ling having been taken by them, while the higher classes of head fish, such as turbot, sole, brit and dory, scarcely came up to an average. Up to this in the present year, these boats are doing well, plenty of fish being on the ground, and only requiring fine weather to catch them.

The open-decked trawling boats that fish within the head lands of Waterford Harbour never had a worse season than that of 1879; in fact the only fish to be had in any quantity during the summer was whiting, large takes of which with lines, were frequently made. The shell fishermen that ply their calling off these coasts did very fairly indeed during the past season.

During the latter part of September very considerable quantities of herrings were to be found between here and Dungannon. Several good hauls were made; they remained off this coast for about three weeks, when as usual, they took their departure from here, taking their way up the North Channel.

The salmon season of 1879, both in the Waterford and Ross Rivers was below an average, while the present season opened under very unfavourable circumstances, owing to the very wild weather throughout the month of February. Up to this there has been little or no improvement, and nothing but complaints are heard among the drift net fishermen, as to the scarcity of the fish. The price of salmon has ranged between 2s. 6d., and 1s. 10d. per lb.: at present it is at 2s. 3d. Salmon in Waterford does not now bring as high a price as it did a few years ago, owing to the foreign competition in the London market.

I remain your obedient servant,

EDWARD H. ALCOCK, Harbour Master,
Dunmore, East.

To Edward Hornsby, Esq.,
Secretary, Office of Public Works,
Custom House, Dublin.

Report of Capt. Henry D. Burney, R.N., Harbour Master.

REPORT by Captain HENRY D. BURNEY, R.N., Harbour Master, on the NUMBER of VESSELS frequenting HOWTH HARBOUR. For the year ending 31st March, 1880.

Harbour Office, Howth,
April, 8th 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 8th of March, I regret to inform you that the herring fishery at Howth in common with other industries has suffered during the past year. Both in the summer and winter seasons fish have been very scarce; the amount of fish sold was about 21,000 mease, at a rate of £1 6s. per mease.

The number of boats employed during the season were as follows, Irish boats, 265; Manx do., 236; Scotch do., 200; Cornish do., 203; making a total of 904; 18,080 tons; 7,232 men; cargo vessels 96, 6,000 tons; 575 men.

Imports were—

	Tons.
Salt, . .	896
Coals, . .	3,361
Road Stone, .	267
Potatoes, .	50

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

HENRY D. BURNEY, R.N.,
Harbour Master.

Secretary, Board of Works,
Custom House, Dublin.

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APPENDIX C.

Landed Property Improvement.

Inspectors' Annual Reports.

APPENDIX C.

LANDED PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT.—INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORTS, 1879-80.

Counties of Galway, Mayo, and part of Clare

Galway, 22nd May, 1880.

SIR,—In accordance with a request of the Board, I beg to submit the following report in relation to the working of the Land Improvement system in my district.

Since my last report in April, 1879, I have certified for works to the amount of £26,404 8s. 8d. Of this sum £14,993 13s. 10d. was for drainage, planting, fencing, and reclamation, and £11,410 14s. 10d. for farm dwellings, offices, and cottages.

In addition to the above, I have made thirteen preliminary inspections, the estimates for which amounted to £6,510 4s. Fine specimens of thorough drainage have been executed by Lord Clonbrock, Mr. Ussher of Eastwell, Mr. M'Dermott of Ramore, Mr. Fallon of Netterville, Mr. Bagot of Aughrane, and Mr. Hardy of Dartfield, on their estates in the county of Galway.

In the same county, on his property at Moycullen, Mr. James Scott, of Ballina, is carrying out an extensive amount of bog reclamation, which is well worthy of imitation.

On several of his estates in the county of Mayo, Sir Charles Knox Gore, of Belleek Manor, has executed in a very superior style a large amount of drainage and road-making.

These works have been of great benefit to the people who were sadly in want of employment.

In the same county Lord Oranmore has carried out a large quantity of thorough-drainage in the most efficient manner.

Substantial farm dwellings have been constructed by Mr. Kilkelly, of Mossfort, Mr. Joyce, of Merview, and Mr. James M'Donnell, of Westport.

The farm buildings erected by Lord Clonbrock at Pallas, Mr. Fallon, of Netterville, and Captain Knox of Creagh, are about the best which I have examined.

Excellent cottages have been constructed by Mr. Burton Persse, of Moyode, Mr. Ussher, of Eastwell, Mr. Redington, of Kilcoman, Mr. Crosbie, of Mount Talbot, Mr. Bagot, of Aughrane, and Col. King Harman, of Rockinham.

These are all nice looking, and well designed.

The recent favourable conditions on which money has been obtained from the Board has given a great impulse to the drainage and reclamation of land in this district.

If the same favourable conditions were extended to loans for building cottages, a material improvement in the condition of the people would follow.

This improvement is much to be desired as the habitations of the people in the west of Ireland are generally of a wretched description.

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWD. TOWNSEND, M.A., C.E.

County of Limerick, and portions of Clare, Tipperary, and Cork.

Offices—66, George-street, Limerick,
5th June, 1880.

SIR,—In furnishing my annual report upon the working of the Land Improvement Acts during the year 1879 through the district in which I act as Inspector, I am glad to say that the results continue to be satisfactory. I feel sure, however, that the advantages afforded by the Acts would be availed of much more generally but for the strained relations existing between landlords and tenants, pending the settlement of the Land Question.

During the year terminating on 31st December, 1879, I made sixteen preliminary and fifty-three progress inspections, reporting upon fifty-two loans, and certifying for an expenditure of £9,653 5s. 11d., of which sum £5,331 10s. 10d. was laid out upon land improvement works and £4,321 15s. 1d. upon buildings, showing a decrease in the former department of £248 8s. 4d., and an increase in the latter of £863 17s. 1d., as against the outlay during the year 1878.

The number of applications for loans reported upon by me during last year exceeded that of the preceding by ten, and the number of loans in progress, as being carried out, were in excess by ten of the number in operation in 1878.

With regard to the cost of the works, there has been little or no variation in the price of skilled or unskilled labour during the past year.

I am happy to be able to state that in no portion of my district have I been able to detect the existence of destitution, except in isolated cases which occur every year.

In almost every case the works have been executed in a most satisfactory and efficient manner.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SIDNEY COX.

Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, Louth, and eastern half of Meath.

1st June, 1880.

Pursuant to the Board's instructions to furnish a report on the working of the Land Improvement Acts in the district comprising the counties above named, in which I have done temporary duty as inspector from the 18th April, 1879, up to this date:

During the interval between the dates above given, I made sixty-six inspections, thirteen of which were preliminary, setting forth and specifying for an expenditure of £7,499 on drainage, road-making, and other works of land improvement; and the other fifty-three were progress inspections to works of various kinds in hands, for which I certified to a total expenditure of £14,243 18s. 3d.; being £8,079 18s. on works of land improvement, and £6,164 0s. 3d. on building works.

Of the sixty-six inspections, the proportions in each county were:—Two preliminary and seventeen progress in the county Dublin, two preliminary and eight progress in the county Kildare; four preliminary and eleven progress in the county Louth; two preliminary and seven progress in the county Wicklow; and three preliminary and ten progress in the eastern half of Meath.

In all the cases I visited, the works have benefited the estates very much, and have afforded a great deal of employment.

ROBERT J. STIRLING, C.E.,
Inspector *pro tem.*

Counties of Cavan, Fermanagh, Leitrim, Monaghan, Westmeath, and the western half of Meath.

31st March, 1880.

Pursuant to the Board's instructions to furnish a report on the working of the Land Improvement Acts in my district, comprising the above-named counties, during the twelve months ending on this date, I beg leave to submit the following statement.

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During the past year I made eighty-two inspections, being fifteen in excess of the number made in the previous year in this district. Twenty-seven of these inspections were preliminary, setting forth a proposed expenditure of £14,330 on drainage, planting, clearing land, and road-making; and fifty-five of these inspections were made to works in progress, on which I certified for an expenditure of £14,493 18*s.* 2*d.*

Of the fifty-five progress inspections, thirty-seven were made to buildings, and eighteen to works of land improvement. The proportions of the above certified expenditure being £11,348 11*s.* 4*d.* on buildings, and £3,144 16*s.* 10*d.* on works of land improvement.

Of the eighty-two inspections made, the proportions in each of the above-named counties were:—Seven in Cavan, eleven in Fermanagh, two in Leitrim, two in Monaghan, sixteen in Sligo, twenty-five in Westmeath, and nineteen in the western half of Meath.

By the foregoing statement, it will be seen that the business of the Land Improvement Department is on the increase in this district, owing to the fact that the advantages conferred by the Acts are becoming better known by the landed proprietors, who find it more to their advantage to borrow money from the Board, at the low rate of interest charged, than to expend their own capital, as many of them have heretofore done.

ROBERT J. STIRLING, C.E.,

Inspector.

County of Longford.

Newtown Bond, Edgeworthstown,

11th May, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., requesting me to send in my annual report, on the working of the Land Improvement Acts in my district. I beg to state that from the date of my last report up to 1st January last, I made examinations of works proposed under eight new loans the most extensive of which are on the properties of Sir George R. Fetherston, Bart., Mrs. Archdale and Anthony Lefroy, esq. The works on the two latter are at present in active progress, but I understand that on the former though something had been done at first they have now been abandoned. I also made several progress inspections both for building and drainage, &c., and in every case found the works well executed, and giving satisfaction to the borrowers.

Since the 1st January, a number of loans have been applied for in this county under the notice of 22nd November, 1879, and I was directed to prepare plans, and report for twelve of them under all of which except one the works have been commenced, and in some instances are either nearly completed or are in a satisfactory state of progress.

I cannot, however, give any opinion respecting the working of the Act in the other cases as I believe many of them have been referred to other Inspectors or the money given without inspection.

Several proprietors have complained to me of the delay which has taken place in obtaining plans, &c., and also progress inspections, asking me to visit the lands, but I have been obliged to say that I cannot do anything without the order of the Board.

There is a large and poor population in the north and west of the county of Longford, but for the last four or five months I do not think that there has been a labourer able and willing to work unemployed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM BOND.

Counties Antrim, Londonderry, Tyrone, Armagh and portion of Down.

APPENDIX C.

Landed Property Improvement.

Inspectors' Annual Reports.

SIR,—In compliance with the request contained in your communication of May the 3rd, I now submit the following annual report, for the information of the Commissioners of Public Works, on the working of the Land Improvement Acts for the year 1879–80.

During the past twelve months a number of loans in this district have been worked up and closed in a most satisfactory manner, affording remunerative returns to the proprietors or tenants.

Since the date of my last yearly report I have made eighty-three inspections, fourteen of which have been preliminary, the remainder progress inspections, which will show a decided increase on the former year.

Having been engaged for two months on a special service in the county Mayo, under the Board, a number of inspections accumulated here during my absence, which would have added about twenty-eight more to the annual return. These are now in progress of being worked up.

I have no other remarks to make with regard to the district committed to my charge, except to state, that all the works I have inspected are giving satisfaction to the proprietors, and are being (I may say), in every instance, well carried out.

Labour is much more easily obtained, since last I had the honour of reporting, and the probability is that more drainage loans will be sought for in this year than heretofore.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS S. IRWIN,

Civil Engineer.

County Tipperary.

Riverston, Nenagh, 15th May, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this, my annual report on the working of the Land Improvement Act in the district in which I have been for so many years intrusted to inspect and report to the Commissioners of Public Works, and to state that during the past year (to 31st December), I have made inspections in forty-one cases, of which eleven were connected with the building of "farm residences and labourers' cottages," twelve for "farm buildings," eleven for "main and thorough drainage," and two for planting.

Some of the loans for labourers' cottages were to a very considerable amount, Mr. Smith Barry's loan having been £2,500. The loans for farm buildings have also been large, Mr. S. Moore having had £2,000. The loans for main and thorough drainage, though less numerous than formerly have still been to a considerable amount.

The applications for loans for planting have been only two; one in Waterford for £500, the other in Clare for £400; both of which, will I expect, be of much advantage to the owners.

The several cottages built on the "Smith Barry estate," at Tipperary for labourers, as well as some of a better class for artisans, have been very well planned and also well executed; they are chiefly in and near the town of Tipperary, and present a great contrast to the class of mud wall cabins near them; those new cottages affording good and comfortable accommodation for the class for whom they are intended, are eagerly sought after, and set as soon as built, at rents which will repay more than the interest of the money expended on them.

I have not anywhere seen better or more conveniently arranged cottages than those erected under the direction of Mr. Townsend, the agent of the estate.

A large sum has also been very well laid out in erecting a range of "farm offices" and stabling at Barne, near Clonmel, for Mr. S. Moore. They have been well planned and the works well executed

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APPENDIX C.

Landed Property Improvement.

Inspectors' Annual Reports.

The very wet season prevented drainage works being carried out to the same extent as in other years, however, a good deal has been done, and with satisfactory results. I have no doubt, however, that in the next summer a good deal of works of this kind will be undertaken, and I apprehend that higher prices must be allowed, owing to the difficulty there will be in obtaining labourers. On the whole, though the year 1879 has been a trying one to all classes, I do not think there has been any falling off in the various classes of works connected with the Land Improvement Acts in this district, and I have had to express my approval of the way in which the several works have been executed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES J. POE.

Cork, 18th May, 1880.

SIR,—According to your instructions I beg to lay before you an account of the working of the Land Improvement Acts in my district for the past year. I have made inspections in 142 cases, 100 of which were preliminary inspections on new loans, a good many of which were for large amounts. The rest were ordinary progress inspections for land improvement and buildings, the works, with few exceptions, being done in a most satisfactory manner. The advantages obtained under the late order have been availed of to an enormous extent, and have given a vast amount of employment, and there can be no question as to the improvement which it will be to the country.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. T. CORNWALL.

Counties of Carlow, Kildare, Queen's, Wexford, and portions of Waterford and Wicklow.

Ballybar House, Carlow,
26th May, 1880.

Referring to the instructions of the Board, dated the 3rd May, 1880, that I should furnish a report on the working of the Land Improvement Acts within my district during the last year, I beg leave to state that a great amount of work has been carried out, and that almost in every case I have been able to report favourably when making the progress inspections.

The farm houses and buildings for which loans were applied were of the usual class, but more numerous than formerly. Very large sums have been expended during the year in the erection of labourers' cottages by the Duke of Leinster, Mr. Cosby, and others.

Extensive works of open main drainage, thorough drainage, fencing, and reclamation are in progress in almost every part of my district, which must to a great extent account for the fact that very few portions of it have been scheduled as distressed districts. The Duke of Leinster has had extensive works in progress in several parts of the county Kildare, Viscount Monck in Kilkenny and Wexford counties; the Right Hon. Henry Bruen in Carlow; Mr. Budd in Waterford, and very many others.

I believe that if the favourable conditions granted to proprietors were extended to my district generally, there would be an immense amount of work undertaken, which would benefit the labourers, small farmers, and other classes, besides improving the land and increasing its productiveness.

I made ninety-five inspections during the past year, and have every reason to believe that all parties interested are satisfied with the working of the Acts, and only wish to have the full benefit of the easiest terms obtainable.

JAMES BUTLER.

County Kerry.

Askive Cottage, Kenmare,
10th May, 1880.

SIR,—Pursuant to instructions, I have to report on the working of the Land Improvement Acts in the county of Kerry, during the year 1879.

There has been a further falling off in the gross amount of credits for work done, as compared with 1878, on the decline since 1876. By my report of the 10th February last, the expenditure was £12,340 for 1878, and I find the tot for 1879 only £11,037, showing a reduction of £1,303. Building being £6,554, and land works, including planting, £4,483. This is not as much decline as might have been expected from the present depression of trade and prices, and the agitation of the "land question."

The very favourable terms offered to borrowers by the notice of the 22nd November last, has quite the prospect for the next year. As yet there is no source of information as to what credits have been given in progress inspections on the new loans since that date up to 1st January last, when there had been a large outlay made on them, in advance of sanction.

The call on the land-owners in Kerry to take those loans for the sake of employing destitute labourers at reproductive works has been very well responded to, and it has had the best result that could have been expected. On the Marquis of Lansdowne's estates, where the distress was foreseen early last year, the experiment of offering relief to the tenants in contract for draining their own lands at sanctioned prices has been most successful, and the example has been followed by several other large proprietors in the south of the county.

A vast number of *small* improvements will be made, and witnessed by a large number of people, thoroughly convinced of the value of the improvements; and tenants now holding back will press the owners for further loans even at the rentcharge of 6½ per cent., rather than invest on the security of the Land Act of 1870.

I believe that there has been enough of work done since 22nd November last, to leave it nearly certain that 40 per cent. of the loans will be spent before 31st July next.

Several applications have been made for re-draining land, where the first drainage under former loans has become choked, from the French drain or "lean to" sewer having been the plan adopted, I find it difficult to get the triangular-shaped ope made for the reverse of the wide bottomed French drain to the V shape flagged over, which will have scouring power enough to keep itself clear.

HENRY STOKES.

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APPENDIX D.

APPENDIX D.

Report of Mr. T. N. Deane, on National Monuments and Ecclesiastical Ruins.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS OF IRELAND.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1880.

T. NEWENHAM DEANE, Superintendent.

Considerable progress has been made within the last year in the conservation of ancient buildings vested in the Board of Works. The list is as follows:—

Repairs completed.

1.	Innis Caltra, or Holy Island,	Co. Clare.
2.	Dysert O'Dea,	do.
3.	Inchicronan,	do.
4.	Mona Incha,	Co. Tipperary.
5.	Roscrea Church, Tower and Cross,	do.
6.	Clonmacnoise,	King's County.
7.	Rahin Church,	do.
8.	Fertagh Round Tower,	Co. Kilkenny.
9.	Kilfenora,	Co. Clare.
10.	Carron St. Cronan Church,	do.
11.	Ruan,	do.
12.	New Town, Trim,	Co. Meath.
13.	Droniskin Tower,	Co. Louth.

Repairs in progress.

1.	Ullard,	Co. Kilkenny.
2.	Scattery Island,	Co. Clare.
3.	Kilbennan,	Co. Galway.
4.	Aghagower,	Co. Mayo.

Detailed reports have been made on the following structures, but work has not been commenced:—

1.	Ballinchalla,	Co. Mayo.
2.	Amagh down,	Co. Galway.
3.	Shrule,	do.
4.	Oranmore Tower,	do.

Ruins on outlying Islands.

1.	Tory Island,	Co. Donegal.
2.	Clare Island,	Westport.
3.	Innismurry,	Co. Sligo.
4.	Arran Island,	Co. Galway.
5.	Church Island,	Co. Kerry.
6.	Caher,	do.

3 Upper Merrion-street, Dublin, 1880.

Innishcaltra or Holy Island.

In my Report of 1879, I referred to the works here as having been commenced; they have now been brought to a close.

The most important and interesting of this group of buildings is St. Camin's Church, originally built in the seventh century, enlarged and beautified by Brian Borumha, A.D. 1027. The nave measuring 31 feet in length by 20 feet in width, chancel 15 feet by 12 feet 6 inches.

The chancel arch was in such a state that it had partly to be rebuilt, all stones disturbed being carefully replaced in their positions; the western doorway had fallen, and the chancel walls had nearly disappeared. The interior was a mass of rubbish, which being removed and carefully examined, gave nearly all the arch stones of the western entrance; these have been put in their places; the stones of the altar were also found and re-erected, as well as portions of the chancel walls and windows of same.

The remains of several crosses and inscribed stones have been discovered. The walls where ruinous have been repaired, and the tops grouted with cement concrete.

Surrounding St. Camin's Church is the ancient enclosing wall or cashel, built of squared masonry, the entrance with circular arched head, all the stones of which have been found and re-set in their places.

Towards the north-east of the church has been discovered a most interesting relic of antiquity, viz., the burial place of the monks, more than seventy inscribed and sculptured stones, most of which are *in situ*, mark the graves (see illustration Nos. 1 and 2); one of the most remarkable is that marked E, with the following inscription:—

"Cosgrach, The Leinsterman."

Cosgrach was a recluse, who lived in Iniscultra, and died A.D. 896. The impression of two feet carved on the stone is very curious. Nearly all the inscriptions are on the head of the stones with top of letters to the foot, several of the slabs are grouped together in small enclosures.

Illustration No. 3, shows what is called the confessional, I think there can be no doubt that this was a tomb with small oratory at eastern end, somewhat like that at St. Cronan's Church, Carron. Many of the jamb stones of the doorway were found and re-set, and other works have been done towards its preservation.

To the north of the confessional is another building of little interest. The round tower has been pointed.

To the south-west of the tower is St. Michael's Church, a small building surrounded with a cashel of the same early date as that of St. Camin's. The interior was filled with rubbish which on being examined was found to contain the whole of the beautifully carved stones of the western entrance, these have been re-set in their places (see illustration, No. 4).

St. Mary's.

This is the largest church on the Island, but has little architectural detail. Against the interior of the south wall are the remains of a fine monument to Sir Robert O'Brien and his wife, daughter of Walter Earl of Ormonds, 1625.

Dysert O'Dea, Barony of Inchiquin, Co. Clare,

Named from Bishop Tola, who founded the church here in the eighth century. Tola died A.D. 783.

There are many things worthy of note in this church, more particularly the southern doorway and window in western gable, of which illustrations No. 8 are given. I have little doubt that portions of the church are of the date of St. Tola, that his church was destroyed and re-built partly with the old materials some time in the twelfth century. I form my opinion from the fact that the Romanesque work is not all of the same date, that the western window has been built entirely of stones taken from elsewhere, and that the row of curious heads round southern doorway appears to be an after thought.

The church is of the following dimensions, nave 50 feet by 24 feet, chancel 25 feet by 20 feet.

The church has undergone the usual remodelling in the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries.

The round tower at N. W. angle of the church had gutters and parapets put on it in the sixteenth century.

The buildings required considerable repair, all of which has been done, the interior has been levelled and ivy and large trees and roots removed.

Inchicronan, Co. Clare.

Donald O'Brien, king of Limerick, founded this abbey for regular canons about the year 1190, it was granted to Henry Earl of Thomond, 1661 (see illustration, No. 9, which shows a curious and rather hazardous piece of construction, the arches dividing the S. transept from the nave rest on a pier 8 inches by 14 inches of carefully cut limestone.)

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The dates of the building are twelfth and sixteenth centuries. The small window shown in illustration is peculiar.

The usual repairs to maintain this structure have been made. Many pieces of stained glass were found amongst the rubbish.

Mona Incha.

This interesting ruin is situated about three miles from Roscrea, originally on an island in the great bog of Mouela. It is mentioned by Geraldus Cambrensis, preceptor to John Earl of Morton, 1185. Even in his day the belief was that no one could die on the island. Hence its name "Insula Viventium." It was the resort of numbers of pilgrims to worship at the altar of St. Columba; however, it appears not to have retained its character for salubrity, as its inhabitants left it and fixed their residence in Corbally.

Anno Elizabeth 28°, the abbey and lands were granted to Sir Lucas Dillon.

The church consists of nave 44 feet by 18 feet; to the north are domestic buildings. The remarkable features of this church are the western doorway and chancel arch, details of the carving of the former are given in illustration No. 10; nothing can exceed their beauty and delicacy. The main portions of the buildings are Romanesque with windows of early English character introduced in the thirteenth century, the detail of these indicate the rudeness and want of appreciation of the finer points of the thirteenth century Gothic, frequently manifested in Irish work of that period; the Romanesque work as before stated is exquisite and is coeval with the great arch at Tuam.

This ruin has been thoroughly repaired.

Roscrea Church, Tower, and Cross.

The Church of St. Cronan.

The remains here consist of the western facade of a very early church.

St. Cronan, son of Odran, erected a church on this site in the seventh century—the present structure I attribute to the eleventh. Over the central doorway, in bas-relief, is the effigy of the founder. The character of the architecture is Romanesque of a very early type. At either side of the doorway is a blank arcade with pointed canopies; on the gable-wall are carved four circular lunettes, placed in a cruciform position.

To the north-west stands the round tower, on the right-hand jamb of the doorway is carved a ship.

The ancient cross, to the south of the church, has been repaired and re-erected.

The tower, church, and cross are now secure from further decay.

Clonmacnoise, Barony of Garry Castle, King's Co.

Original founder, St Kieran, A.D. 548.

The ruins here are as follows:—

Tempul Righ, built by O'Melaghlin, King of Meath. Dimensions, forty feet by seventeen feet six inches.

Tempul Conor, built by O'Connor Dun—forty-two feet by twenty-six feet.

Tempul Finian, built by M'Carty, More of Munster.

Tempul Doulin, twenty-eight feet by fourteen feet.

Tempul Dermot, or the Cathedral.

Tempul Keiran. The nun's church, built by Dervorgilla, daughter of Murrogh O'Melaghlin, King of Meath, A.D. 1170.

O'Rourke's Tower.

Two crosses, one thirteen feet high, four feet nine inches across; the other twelve feet high, three feet nine inches across.

These buildings have had care bestowed on them by the Irish Church Archæological Society, nevertheless much had to be done to preserve them. As usual the excavation of the *debris* which had accumulated has been fruitful of many portions of the several buildings, which have been replaced in their original positions.

The round tower has been pointed, and the cone of small tower at St. Finian's Church taken down and re-set.

Numbers of inscribed stones have been discovered and carefully laid aside.

The beautiful doorway of Dean Odo and the curious remains of arches at the eastern end of the cathedral are well worthy of note.

Rahin, near Tullamore, King's Co.

Originally founded by St. Carthach, first Bishop of Lismore, in the sixth century He died, 637, and was buried at Lismore. The present churches were probably built two centuries later. The western doorway of the church, which is a national monument, is very early Romanesque work. The eastern circular window of the second church is well illustrated in Petrie's Book, and is a beautiful example of work of the same date and character as Mona Incha. The usual repairs have been effected.

Fertagh Round Tower.

This structure has been thoroughly repaired.

Kilfenora, Co. Clare,

Derived from Cill, meaning church, and Fionnabprach, signifying fertile place. Original founder, Fachtana of Ross. The first bishop lived A.D. 1234.

Sundry repairs have to be done to eastern gable, which has a fine tripled window.

St. Cronan's, Carron.

Church of very early date. Here is the grave or bone house referred to in Notes on Inniscaltra as a structure somewhat similar.

The requisite repairs have been made.

Ruan.

There is here little worthy of note. Repairs are completed.

New Town, Trim.

Repairs are completed.

Dromeskin Tower, Cross.

Repairs completed.

Tory Island.

Name probably derived from Torach or Towerry Torach a Insula.

The ruins consist of round tower, two crosses, and remains of two churches; all are in such a state of decay that it is almost useless doing anything except to repair the tower, which has been much injured during the last winter. The masonry is of the rudest type, and the tower was never more than forty feet high. The doorway of the tower, which is carefully drawn in Petrie's Book, is of rude construction. Examination of the interior leads one to suppose that there was a vaulted chamber in it about fifteen feet over the level of the doorway. The walls slope in, and over the level of where the vaulting and corbelling ceased the tower is of greater internal diameter. Near it, in the vicinity of where one of the churches stood, are many inscribed stones and rude crosses, such as are found at Glandalough.

The sea has entirely washed away one church, the foundations alone remaining; the other church is pretty much in the same condition.

The churches are not worthy of any repair. Crosses and inscribed stones should be collected.

There is a curious example of the Tau cross near the remains of one of the churches.

Innishmurray.

Patron saint, Saint Molaise. Class of monuments—Oratories, Cashel, Well, cells, &c.

This island appears to have been almost wholly

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devoted to religious purposes. The principal ruins are situated within a cashel, or surrounding wall, inclosing a circular area of about 200 feet in diameter. There are two main entrances, one six feet high and four feet wide, the second of peculiar construction.

The cashel is of an average height of thirteen feet, and is eight feet wide at the top; to the left of entrance is a most peculiar bee-hive cell, of two storys high, formed partly in the thickness of the wall, the entrance being but two feet square; moving again to the left, there are indications of another cell which had its entrance from the interior of the inclosure, but the cell itself is outside—leftwards, again, is the curious entrance referred to above; passing in the same direction, on the outside of cashel, is an indication of another entrance; then comes an oblong cell, five feet by seven feet, with entrance two feet square, all within the thickness of the wall; at either side of this cell are steps which formed approaches to the top of the wall, as at Staigue Fort. This oblong cell appears to be connected with a number of others within the area, in fact, the ground to the westward seems to have been burrowed in all directions, so as to form cells. Within the circuit of the cashel are three rectangular oratories:—

1. Tempul an Tinnu.
2. Tempul Molaise.
3. Mainster.

1st. Church of the sick.
2nd. That of St. Molaise.
3rd. The school.

Tempul Molaise is very perfect, with a stone roof, and in it is the curious effigy of the saint, carved in wood. I consider this to be the lid of a timber coffin—the character of the carving will probably date to the fourteenth century. Close to the sea is another church, Tempul Muire or Mary's Church, probably fourteenth century; here the women are buried, and the men within the cashel. Round the island are seven stations held in great reverence by the inhabitants, who, as penance, make circuits of the island, returning from each station to the cashel, where are a number of round stones; as each station is come to they return to these stones and turn one for every station. Sir S. Ferguson, in one of his poems, refers to these "cursing stones."

There are many curious crosses and inscribed slabs. Outside the cashel is a domed well, with steps leading to it.

The oratories all require more or less care. Many parts of the walls will have to be repaired, especially Mainster, which, if not attended to, may fall at any time.

The works on this island will be commenced at once.

Clare Island.

This was the stronghold of Grann Weal, or Grace O'Malley. Her history is curious and interesting. She and her father were freebooters; at one time her depredations were so great that a price was set on her head, and her castle attacked, but without success; finally she was pardoned and invited to London by Elizabeth, who treated her with marked respect. She (Grace) founded the Abbey on Clare Island, where she was buried.

The Abbey is an interesting building of the 16th century.

The eastern end is a tower. The lower story vaulted for the chancel; to the north of the chancel is the sacristy, which had originally a second story, like the Tower, but not so high; the approach to this is by a staircase in the thickness of the wall. The upper story of tower is approached by another staircase in south wall. On the north is the remains of a fine altar tomb, and the monument of Grace O'Malley and family, with arms and motto—"Mare Terrisque Potens."

The quoins of the building are much shattered, and in many places they must be replaced. The western end is in a dangerous condition, the parapets are dilapidated.

Arran Islands.

The ruins on these Islands consist of four classes—Forts, cells, oratories and churches.

The first, according to our ancient annalists, dating from before the Christian era, built by the Firbolgs or Belgæ, were originally a colony from Scythia, or according to others, that part of Gaul called by the Romans Gallia Belgica.

This race was conquered by the Tuath de Danan, who became masters of Ireland. The Danans were originally Scythians, who had settled in Greece, and afterwards migrated to Scandinavia. The Danans ruled in Ireland about 200 years. The Tuath de Danan race gave Ireland the name of Inis fail—Island of Destiny—from a stone they brought there called Lia Fail, sitting on which the kings were crowned; this stone in the 6th century was sent to Scotland for the coronation of Fergus, who was descended from the Danan kings of Ireland; it was kept at Scone and taken from thence by Edward I. and placed under the coronation chair at Westminister, where it is now.

Dun Aengus, or Fortress of Aengus, the most remarkable of the Arran fortresses, was erected by Aengus and Conchobar, two Firbolg kings, about one century before the Christian era. This wonderful fortress is of horse-shoe form, stupendous cliffs uniting the two ends; it consists of two distinct lines of fortification about 200 feet apart, the keep or inner line being entered by a square aperture which now, owing to the debris of crumbling walls, is not more than 3 feet high by 5 wide. The inner wall is about 20 feet high and 10 in thickness. The outer wall is much more broken down, and the entrance appears to have been more like a gap than a regular doorway.

The ground for about 50 feet surrounding the outer line of defence is formed into a stockade of sharp, upright stones, which it would be next to impossible for an invading force to break through.

From this fort, the day we visited it, nothing could be finer than the view, at our feet the cliffs of Arran, hollowed and undermined by the constant Atlantic wave. The arid stoney surface of the island, without sign of vegetation, in the distance the cliffs of Mohar Loophead, Brandon Mountain, and the great Blasquet, the two latter being 65 miles distant.

I carefully examined the fort, and although many stones may be put into the walls to prevent further ruin, little more can be done towards its preservation, the main thing to prevent is the constant hunting for rabbits, which abound amongst the stones; the natives spend their time in catching them, and to do so more effectually, pull down large portions of the walls. Few countries contain more wonderful memorials of the past than are to be found at Arran, especially at these forts. To describe one is to describe all, and the same steps must be taken with each such as I now recommend.

1st. The insertion of stones in the face of the walls where the gaps are largest.

2nd. Building up dry buttresses against parts that overhang, and above all things to prevent as far as possible the hunting for rabbits.

The next class of monuments are Oratories, of these the most important and interesting are those at Kilmurvy and Killeany. At the former Tempula Macduach more is most interesting, the main portions of the walls are built of large stones, some that I measured were 10 feet long by 4 feet high. The building consists of nave and chancel. The church has a parapet of a later date. The windows and chancel arch, I should imagine, were 12th century, and the nave much earlier, corresponding with the oldest works at Glendalough. Owing to the massive character of the masonry, this building has suffered little from decay; a few stones should be inserted into

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the masonry of the western walls, but beyond this nothing need be done.

Tempul Beg Mac Dunch, near to this, is in a very dilapidated condition, but a few feet of the walls standing; both these buildings being near Mr. O'Flaberty's house, little injury is likely to happen to them.

St. Brecan's Church, and Buildings connected therewith, commonly called the Seven Churches, near Onaght, Aran Mor.

This is the most important group of buildings in the island, situate in a sheltered glen with a running stream near them—the site selected evidently for the double purpose of shelter and water, the latter a rare commodity in the Island. Tempul Brecan and Tempul Pboill are, as far as I can see, the only structures worthy of being called churches, the other remains are evidently conventual buildings. Tempul Brecan is about 32 feet long by 18 feet wide. The chancel 20 feet 6 inches by 18 feet. The nave walls are of most ancient date, built of large stones. The chancel arch is constructed of stones quite a contrast to the massive masonry of the nave walls, the courses being not more than 5 inches high, the vousoirs being about the same width. One window at the north side appears to be the same date as the nave walls. The east window is of much later date. At the western end of church a portion has been cut off to form a cell, same as on Church Island, Lough Gill.

Near to the largest church are the remains of a fine cross with interlaced ornament described by Petrie.

Much repair is requisite to these buildings; gaps in quoins must be made good, tops of walls concreted, the surrounding grounds excavated.

Kill Enda Church, near the village of Killeany, Aran Mor.

This church is amongst others illustrated in Lord Dunraven's work. The dimensions are 19 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 8 inches. The stones are of the usual large size, some as long as 10 feet. Part of the church is 14th century.

The original church was founded in the 6th century by St. Enda, who died 540.

The general condition of the building is good, and requires but little, if any, repair.]

Tempul an Cheathruir Aluinn.—The Church of the Four Beautiful Sisters.

The walls are nearly level with the grounds, and nothing of interest remains. Close to the church is a well.

Monaster.

This church is in fair condition, and requires but little repair.

Tempul Benain.

This is another oratory, very perfect, and built of the same sort of colossal stones, and requires but little repair, except at one angle.

Church Island, Valentia,

Contains two structures and indications of another building which has the appearance of an oblong cell, it is covered over with earth.

The other remains consist of rectangular and circular cell, both of which are built without mortar, the latter has nearly all fallen in, but there is sufficient to show it was bee-hived shape, roofed with stones corbelling in. It appears that the doorway was on the north side. The internal diameter is 14 feet, and the walls are 4 feet thick.

The other cell, the west end of which has fallen into the sea, is 11 feet 6 inches wide internally; the walls on east side corbels inwards, and formed the roof. The doorway, which is 12 inches wide at top and 15 inches wide at bottom, and 1 foot 10 inches high, is on the south side; the wall at doorway is 4 feet thick.

Lough Currane Church, on Church Island,

Consists of nave and chancel. The western doorway is of good Romanesque detail, and is in a very sad condition; the jambs should be rebuilt, and the arch stones re-set. The interior ought to be excavated. The quoins at east end are much broken away, and if this monument is to be preserved immediate steps should be taken with reference to it.

St. Finan was the founder about the middle of the 6th century.

The whole island shows indications of other buildings, the foundations of which remain. At the farther end from the church is a very large bee-hive structure in tolerable repair.

Notes on the other buildings are reserved for a future report.

THOS. N. DEANE.

April 17th, 1880.

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APPENDIX E.

OPERATIONS FOR RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that in view of the anticipated distress during the approaching winter amongst the labouring population in certain Poor Law Unions in Ireland (to be designated as hereinafter is set forth), the Board of Public Works are authorized by Her Majesty's Government to offer to landowners, in cases falling within any such Unions as may be advertised from time to time by the authority of His Grace the Lord Lieutenant in the *Dublin Gazette*, the following facilities and advantages in obtaining Loans under the Land Improvement Acts, with a view to early application for the same, so as to afford immediate employment for the labouring classes, within reach of their homes, viz. :—

1. The proceedings, including plans, &c., which the owner applying for a Loan has now to undertake at his own expense, under sec. 11 of the Act 10 and 11 Vic., cap. 32, will, so far, be put on the same footing as those which the Board of Public Works are authorized to undertake under sec. 13, that the Board will provide Surveyors, &c., where they are requested to do so, and will defray the expense out of the Vote of Credit on account of Loans for Public Works, Ireland.

All moneys so advanced will be added to the principal of the Loan, subject to the paragraph next hereinafter following.

2. The postponement of the first instalment of repayment of the loan for two years from the date of the advance, the interest accruing during that period being made an addition to the principal.

3. The extension of the period of repayment from 22 to 24 years reckoned from the date of the advance, in cases now limited to that period, and to 37 years in those other cases in which 35 years is allowed.

4. These advantages, it is to be clearly understood, will not be extended to any loans applied for after the 31st January, 1880, nor to any loans of which at least two instalments have not been issued before 30th June, 1880. Nor will they apply to loans sought for in respect of buildings, but only to loans for drainage, planting, and other works calculated to afford general employment to unskilled labour, which can be immediately set on foot in Unions in which a want of employment shall be declared to prevail, and carried out with the energy which the urgency of the circumstances demand, and to which the advantages offered are solely due.

5. The Unions in question, as at present determined by the Irish Government, will be found named in the schedule attached to this notice, it being understood that other Unions may be added hereafter should the necessity arise.

6. Notice is further given that where loans may be sought for by Boards of Guardians or other public authorities, in Unions to be so designated as aforesaid, or which are near enough to employ the poor in Unions so designated, for sanitary or other works of improvement, duly provided for by Act of Parliament, through the Local Government Board, they will, on that Board's recommendation—though not provided for in the current year's loans vote—receive immediate attention.

7. On the like recommendation also the payment of the first instalment in repayment of loans granted in respect of works within the designated Unions, may be postponed for a period not exceeding two years from the date of the advance—the interest accruing in the intervening period being added to the principal sum to be repaid.

The Local Government Board is authorized to deal with the cost of preliminary proceedings in the same manner *mutatis mutandis* as is described in paragraph 1 of this notice.

8. So far as the advantages offered by this notice require legislative sanction, it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to apply for it as soon as Parliament re-assembles.

By order,

EDWARD HORNSBY, Secretary.

Office of Public Works, Dublin,
22nd November, 1879.

SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO PUBLIC NOTICE OF 22ND NOVEMBER, 1879.

Counties.	Unions.
DONEGAL,	Ballyshannon.
	Donegal.
	Dunfanaghy.
	Glenties.
	Inishowen.
	Letterkenny.
	Milford.
	Stranorlar.
CLARE,	Ballyvaghan.
	Corrofin.
	Ennis.
	Ennistymon.
	Killadysert.
	Kilrush.
	Scariff.
	Tulla.
CORK,	Bandon, W. R.
	Bantry, W. R.
	Castletown, W. R.
	Clonakilty, W. R.
	Dunmanway, W. R.
	Macroom, W. R.
	Millstreet, W. R.
	Skibbereen, W. R.
	Skull, W. R.
KERRY,	Cahersiveen.
	Dingle.
	Kenmare.
	Killarney.
	Listowel.
	Tralee.
GALWAY,	Ballinasloe.
	Clifden.
	Galway.
	Glennamaddy.
	Gort.
	Loughrea.
	Mount Bellew.
	Oughterard.
	Portumna.
	Tuam.
LEITRIM,	Car.-on-Shannon.
	Manorhamilton.
	Mohill.
MAYO,	Ballina.
	Ballinrobe.
	Belmullet.
	Castlebar.
	Claremorris.
	Killala.
	Newport.
	Swineford.
	Westport.
ROSCOMMON,	Boyle.
	Castlerea.
	Roscommon.
	Strokestown.
SLIGO,	Dromore West.
	Sligo.
	Tobercurry.

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APPENDIX E.

Operations for relief of distress.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Notice dated the 22nd November, 1879, the Commissioners of Public Works hereby give notice, by the authority of His Grace the Lord Lieutenant, that the Poor Law Unions to which the facilities and advantages in obtaining loans, as set forth in that notice, are to apply, are those enumerated in the Schedule hereto attached.

By Order,

EDWARD HORNSBY, Secretary.

Office of Public Works, Dublin,
5th December, 1879.

SCHEDULE.

Counties.	Unions.
DONEGAL,	Ballyshannon.
	Donegal.
	Dunfanaghy.
	Glenties.
	Inishowen.
	Letterkenny.
	Milford.
	Stranorlar.
CLARE,	Ballyvaghan.
	Corrofin.
	Ennis.
	Ennistymon.
	Killadysert.
	Kilrush.
	Scariff.
	Tulla.
CORK,	Bandon, W.R.
	Bantry, W.R.
	Castletown, W.R.
	Clonakilty, W.R.
	Dunmanway, W.R.
	Kanturk, E.R.
	Macroom, W.R.
	Mallow, E.R.
	Millstreet, W.R.
	Skibbereen, W.R.
	Skull, W.R.
KERRY,	Cahersiveen.
	Dingle.
	Kenmare.
	Killarney.
	Listowel.
	Tralee.
GALWAY,	Bellinasloe.
	Clifden.
	Galway.
	Glennamaddy.
	Gort.
	Loughrea.
	Mount Bellew.
	Oughterard.
	Portumna.
	Tuam.
LEITRIM,	Car-on-Shannon.
	Manorhamilton.
	Mohill.
MAYO,	Ballina.
	Ballinrobe.
	Belmullet.
	Castlebar.
	Claremorris.
	Killala.
	Newport.
	Swineford.
	Westport.
ROSCOMMON,	Boyle.
	Castlerea.
	Roscommon.
	Strokestown.
SLIGO,	Dromore West.
	Sligo.
	Tobercurry.

Published in the *Dublin Gazette* of 9th December, 1879.

POOR LAW UNIONS added to the list of those named in the Schedule attached to the Notice of the 22nd November, 1879.

Counties.	Unions.	Date of Order of Lord Lieutenant and Receipt thereof at Office of Public Works.	Date of Notice.	Date of Publication in *Dublin Gazette*.
Cork,	Kanturk, E.R.,	2nd December, 1879,	5th December, 1879,	9th December, 1879.
	Mallow, E.R.,	4th December, 1879,		
Westmeath and Roscommon,	Athlone,	23rd December, 1879,	27th December, 1879,	30th December, 1879.
		26th December, 1879,		
Limerick,	Kilmallock,	26th December, 1879,	29th December, 1879,	30th December, 1879.
Cork	Mitchelstown,	29th December, 1879,		
Limerick,	Rathkeale,	31st December, 1879,	3rd January, 1880,	6th January, 1880.
		3rd January, 1880,		
Tipperary,	Cashel,	6th January, 1880,	7th January, 1880,	9th January, 1880.
Tipperary and Limerick,	Tipperary,	7th January, 1880,		
Longford, Cavan, Westmeath,	Granard,	8th January, 1880,	10th January, 1880,	13th January, 1880.
		10th January, 1880,		
Limerick,	Croom,	9th January, 1880,	10th January, 1880,	13th January, 1880.
		10th January, 1880,		

NOTE.—These Unions were all included in the Schedule to the Notice of the 12th January, 1880.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Her Majesty's Government have authorized the Board of Public Works to enlarge and extend the facilities and advantages offered under the Notice issued on the 22nd November last for obtaining loans under the Land Improvement Acts and the Public Health Act (excluding buildings in all cases), with a view to affording additional encouragement to the immediate employment of unskilled labour in those Poor Law Unions in Ireland in which distress now exists or is anticipated, and which have been or may be named in the Schedules published or hereafter to be published.

I. Loans not exceeding a total sum of £250,000 will be granted on the following conditions:—

(1.) No interest to be charged for the first two years, and the interest thereafter to be at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum.

(2.) The period for the repayment of loans for all purposes, other than buildings, provided for by the Land Improvement Acts, to be extended to 35 years, exclusive of the two years for which no interest is to be charged.

II. The practical effect of the foregoing provisions will be:—

(*a*). As regards landowners, that the annual instalments in repayment of such loans will be at the rate of £3 8s. 6*d*. per cent., including principal and interest for 35 years, to commence two years after grant of loan.

(*b*.) As regards sanitary authorities, that they will obtain loans for purposes other than building, at the uniform rate of interest of 1 per cent., the time of repayment being determined, as heretofore, under provisions of the Public Health Act.

III. The above provisions will extend to loans which have been applied for and obtained under the conditions of the Board of Works' Notice of 22nd November last.

IV. The period over which loans offering the above advantages may be applied for is extended from the 31st January instant to the 29th February, inclusive, and the period of expenditure from 30th June to 31st July, inclusive.

By order,

EDWARD HORNSBY, Secretary.

Office of Public Works, Dublin,
12th January, 1880.

SCHEDULE.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Counties and Unions.

DONEGAL:—
- Ballyshannon.
- Donegal.
- Dunfanaghy.
- Glenties.
- Inishowen.
- Letterkenny.
- Milford.
- Stranorlar.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Counties and Unions.

CLARE:—
- Ballyvaghan.
- Corofin.
- Ennis.
- Ennistymon.
- Killadysert.
- Kilrush.
- Scariff.
- Tulla.

CORK:—
- Bandon, W.R.
- Bantry, W.R.
- Castletown, W.R.
- Clonakilty, W.R.
- Dunmanway, W.R.
- *Kanturk, E.R.
- Macroom, W.R.
- *Mallow, E.R.
- Millstreet, W.R.
- *Mitchelstown.
- Skibbereen, W.R.
- Skull, W.R.

KERRY:—
- Cahirciveen.
- Dingle.
- Kenmare.
- Killarney.
- Listowel.
- Tralee.

LIMERICK:—
- *Croom.
- *Kilmallock.
- *Rathkeale.

TIPPERARY:—
- *Cashel.
- *Tipperary.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

Counties and Unions.

LONGFORD:—
- *Granard.

WESTMEATH:—
- *Athlone.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

Counties and Unions.

GALWAY:—
- Ballinasloe.
- Clifden.
- Galway.
- Glennamaddy.
- Gort.
- Loughrea.
- Mount Bellew.
- Oughterard.
- Portumna.
- Tuam.

LEITRIM:—
- Carrick-on Shannon.
- Manorhamilton.
- Mohill.

MAYO:—
- Ballina.
- Ballinrobe.
- Belmullet.
- Castlebar.
- Claremorris.
- Killala.
- Newport.
- Swineford.
- Westport.

ROSCOMMON:—
- Boyle.
- Castlerea.
- Roscommon.
- Strokestown.

SLIGO:—
- Dromore West.
- Sligo.
- Tubbercurry.

NOTE.—Unions marked thus (*) were scheduled between the dates of the Public Notices of 22nd November, 1879, and 12th January, 1880.

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APPENDIX E.

Operations for relief of distress.

POOR LAW UNIONS added to the List of those named in the SCHEDULE attached to the NOTICE of the 12th January, 1880.

Counties.	Unions.	Electoral Divisions.	Date of Order of Lord Lieutenant and Receipt thereof at Office of Public Works.	Date of Notice.	Date of Publication in *Dublin Gazette*.
Limerick, .	Newcastle, .	—	16th Jan., 1880, 17th Jan., "	17th Jan., 1880,	20th Jan., 1880.
Do., .	Glin, . .	—	17th Jan., " 20th Jan., "	20th Jan., "	23rd Jan., "
Tipperary,	Nenagh, . .	—	23rd Jan., " 24th Jan., "	24th Jan., "	27th Jan., "
Cavan, .	Bawnboy, . .	—	26th Jan., " 27th Jan., "	27th Jan., "	30th Jan., "
Limerick, .	Limerick, . .	—	2nd Feb., " 3rd Feb., "	3rd Feb., "	6th Feb., "
King's Co.	Tullamore, .	—	2nd Feb., " 3rd Feb., "	3rd Feb., "	8th Feb., "
Longford, . Waterford,	Longford, . . Dungarvan, .	—	10th Feb., " 11th Feb., "	12th Feb., "	13th Feb., "
Cavan, . King's Co. and Tipperary.	Bailieborough, Cavan, . . Parsonstown, .	—	19th Feb., " 20th Feb., "	20th Feb., "	24th Feb., "
Tipperary, King's and Queen's Co.	Roscrea, .	—	21st Feb., " 23rd Feb., "	20th 23rd Feb. "	24th Feb., "
Cavan, .	Oldcastle,	Ballyjamesduff, Castlerahan, Kilbride.	24th Feb., " 25th Feb., "	25th Feb., 1880,	27th Feb., "
Longford, . Cork, . Tipperary, Waterford,	Ballymahon, . Youghal, . Thurles, . Kilmacthomas, .	— — — —	26th Feb., " 26th Feb., "	27th Feb., "	2nd Mar., "
Tipperary,	Borrisokane,	Cloghjordan, Marton Hall, Ballylusky.	27th Feb., " 27th Feb., "	28th Feb., "	2nd Mar., "
Waterford,	Waterford,	Killaghy, Dunkitt, Waterford, Tramore, Islandikane, Reisk, Pollrone.	27th Feb., " 27th Feb., "	28th Feb., "	2nd Mar., "
Wicklow, .	Baltinglass,	Baltinglass, Ballitore, Stratford, Rathvilly, Grangy, Rathdangan, Ballinguile, Hollywood, Hartstown.	27th Feb., " 27th Feb., "	28th Feb., "	2nd Mar., "

Dublin Castle, 13th January, 1880.

SIR,—1. It has been represented to the Lord Lieutenant that in some distressed districts there is great want of employment for the labouring classes owing to the inability of the Landed Proprietors and Sanitary Authorities to provide sufficient suitable employment for unskilled labour; and that in consequence of such want of employment, there is reason to anticipate unusual pressure and unavoidable suffering which the ordinary working of the Poor Law and the measures already sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government may not be able to meet.

It has been further represented to His Grace that in the said districts the poor might, in many cases, be profitably employed in—

(*a.*) Fencing roads.
(*b.*) Widening, repairing, and levelling existing roads.
(*c.*) Making new roads.

2. I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government, with the view of promoting and encouraging such employment in distressed districts, have authorized His Grace, upon receiving a representation, through the Local Government Board, from the Board of Guardians of any Union duly scheduled in pursuance of the Board of Works notice of 22nd November last, that there is great want of employment in their Union for unskilled labour, and consequent distress—that there is no reasonable prospect of such want being supplied by either Landed Proprietors or Sanitary Authorities, or otherwise, and that profitable employment might be given in their Union upon works defined in Paragraph 1 of this Letter; and upon being satisfied from a report from the Local Government Board that such representation is correct; to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Baronial Sessions in which any such Union may be situate wholly or in part, to present for such useful and profitable works as are specified in the accompanying Schedule. His Grace is further authorized to lend money through the Board of Works, on liberal terms, for the immediate execution of such works so presented by the Baronial Sessions as may be approved by the Commissioners of Public Works.

3. His Grace further desires me to acquaint you that applications for the works specified in the Schedule may be made by the Boards of Guardians, or the County Surveyor, or two Cesspayers of the Barony.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. H. BURKE.

The Secretary to the Local Government Board.

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SCHEDULE of WORKS for which application may be made at EXTRAORDINARY BARONIAL PRESENTMENT SESSIONS.

1. The repairing of any road or footpath; the lowering a hill or filling a hollow on any road; the building, repairing, or enlarging any bridge on any road, the cost of which shall not exceed £200, or any pipe, arch, or gullet, of any material, under or on any road; the building or repairing of any breast or retaining wall on any such road; the erecting of any fence, railing, or wall by the side of any road; the filling up grips or trenches near any road; the making, widening, or deepening any trench or drain on the side of any road; making footpaths along any road; and making or repairing any sewer or channel in any road within a village or town.

2. The making of a new road, or the widening of an old road to a breadth not exceeding forty feet, if the application is accompanied by the written consents of the owners and occupiers of the lands through which the proposed new road would run, or which would be affected by the widening of such old road.

3. Applications for works to be limited to works which it is reasonable to expect may be completed within a period of six months from commencement of work.

INSTRUCTIONS for the JUSTICES and ASSOCIATED CESS-PAYERS at EXTRAORDINARY BARONIAL PRESENTMENT SESSIONS, issued by the authority of HIS GRACE the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Constitution of Extraordinary Presentment Sessions.

1. The Extraordinary Presentment Sessions summoned by the authority of His Grace the Lord Lieutenant shall consist of the Justices and Associated Cesspayers entitled to attend at the Ordinary Presentment Sessions for the barony during the current half-year, and shall be held in the same places in which the last Ordinary Presentment Sessions were held, and shall be constituted in the same way, and shall, as far as possible, conduct their proceedings in all respects in like manner as if they were Ordinary Presentment Sessions acting in execution of the Grand Jury Acts. The County Surveyor and the Secretary of the Grand Jury shall, in reference to such Extraordinary Presentment Sessions, comply, as far as possible, with the enactments of the Grand Jury Acts relative to their respective duties.

List of Works which they may Present.

2. Applications for works of the following character, which it is reasonable to expect may be completed within a period of six months, or thereabouts, from date of commencement of work, and none others, save as hereinafter excepted, may be made to the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions. That is to say: the repairing of any road or footpath; the lowering a hill or filling a hollow on any road; the building, repairing, or enlarging any bridge on any road, the cost of which shall not exceed £200, or any pipe, arch, or gullet, of any material, under or on any road; the building or repairing of any breast or retaining wall on any such road; the erecting of any fence, railing, or wall by the side of any road; the filling up grips or trenches near any road; the making, widening, or deepening any trench or drain on the side of any road; the completing of any road duly presented for, but heretofore left uncompleted; making footpaths along any road; and making or repairing any sewer or channel in any road within a village or town.

Mode of Application for Presentments.

3. Applications for such works may be made either by the County Surveyor, or by any Board of Guardians, or by any two cesspayers in the barony; and shall, as far as possible, comply with the provisions of the Grand Jury Acts: Provided, that a lodgment of the application by a Board of Guardians or by two cesspayers, with the Secretary of the Grand Jury and County Surveyor, seven days before the meeting of the Presentment Sessions, shall be sufficient. Notice in writing of every intended application, other than applications by the County Surveyor, shall, as far as possible, be posted at the police barracks, and at the usual places for posting Grand Jury notices in each parish in which the work is proposed to be executed: and no further notice of any application shall be required.

New Roads may be made by consent of Owners and Occupiers.

4. The Extraordinary Presentment Sessions may, in addition to the works specified in paragraph 2, entertain any application for the making of a new road or the widening of an old road, to a breadth not exceeding forty feet, or the completion of any road left uncompleted and not duly presented for, provided it is reasonable to expect such works may be completed within a period of six months, or thereabouts, from commencement of work, if such application is accompanied by the written consents of the owners and occupiers of the lands through which the proposed new road would run, or which would be affected by the widening or completion of such old road, and may proceed in reference to such application in the same manner as they are hereby directed to proceed in respect to other applications. If any such works are undertaken, the Grand Jury at the next or any subsequent assizes, without any previous application to Presentment Sessions, may present such sums as they think fit for the loss suffered by such owners and occupiers by the making of such works. Such owners and occupiers shall be entitled to traverse for damages.

Proceeding of Presentment Sessions in relation to Presentments.

5. When the Presentment Sessions have approved of any application, they may, if they think fit, forthwith resolve that the work shall be carried out by the County Surveyor. Or they may cause the necessary plans and specifications and forms of tender to be prepared, and take the other steps which may be necessary to have the work executed by contract. In that case, they shall adjourn to some convenient day which they shall appoint, and at such adjourned meeting shall receive tenders, and may accept any tender which they think fit, or, if no tender, or no tender which they think proper to accept, has been made, may then give the work in charge to the County Surveyor.

Terms of Government Loans.

6. As soon as any application for any work has been approved, the Secretary of the Grand Jury shall, forthwith, forward to the Commissioners of Public Works a statement of the particulars of the proposed work, as near as may be in the form annexed to these instructions. The Commissioners of Public Works shall forthwith, having made such inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary, notify to the Secretary of the Grand Jury whether they approve or disapprove of the proposed work. If they disapprove wholly of the proposed work, all agreements in relation thereto shall be void, and no further steps shall be taken to carry out the Presentment. If they disapprove partly of the proposed works, only such portions as shall not be disapproved may be executed, and if the Present-

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APPENDIX E.

Operations for relief of distress.

ment Session think fit to proceed with such portions of the work, not disapproved as aforesaid, all agreements in relation thereto shall be altered accordingly, and the work may be thus proceeded with as an approved work. If they approve of the work they will be authorized by the Lord Lieutenant to advance the amount which the work is estimated to cost, and to lodge the same to the credit of the barony, by such instalments as they think proper. They will also be authorized to advance the amount that may be presented, whether after traverse or otherwise, to owners and occupiers, under the provisions of Article 4 of these instructions, and also all incidental expenses properly presented by the extraordinary Presentment Sessions, such as advertising, printing, or clerical work. It is intended that the amount so advanced shall be a charge upon the barony, and shall be repaid in fifteen years, with interest thereon, at the rate of one per cent. per annum, and shall, when due, be collected in each half-year by the Barony Constable. The payment of the first instalment will be postponed for two years, and no interest charged during that time. Receipts will be given by the Barony Constable, showing the amount paid in each half-year by each cesspayer, and where the cesspayer is liable to pay a rent in respect of any premises charged with any such amount, he shall be entitled to make such deduction from his rent as if the sum was paid on account of Poor Rate. Any unexpended balances of the funds so provided by order of the Lord Lieutenant, which may be in the hand of the Treasurer or Bank, after payment of such sums as may be properly chargeable thereon, shall be repaid to the Commissioners of Public Works, and the Barony shall be relieved from the charge to the extent of the balances so repaid.

Disbursement of Funds.

7. When any work is given in charge to the County Surveyor, payments to the persons employed in the work shall be made from time to time by the Standing Committee of the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, in such manner as the standing Committee shall direct.

When any work has been undertaken by a Contractor, the Standing Committee shall pay, from time to time, during the execution of the work, on the application of the Contractor, such instalments of the amount presented by the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions as the County Surveyor may certify him to be properly entitled to. Every Contractor, at the time of entering into his Contract, shall sign an undertaking in writing, that he will employ in the work persons resident in the district in priority to persons from other parts of the country, so far as is reasonably possible for him to do. Where any work is given in charge to the County Surveyor, he shall act upon the same principle, under the directions and guidance of the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions and their standing Committee, so far as it is reasonably possible for him to do.

County Surveyor may have additional Staff.

8. The County Surveyor may, if he thinks fit, apply to the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions to authorize him to employ for a limited period such one or more clerks, or additional assistants, at such rate of remuneration, as the Presentment Sessions may think proper. If the Presentment Sessions accede to such application, the County Surveyor shall so report to the Commissioners of Public Works, who may confirm the presentment, with any modifications and subject to any conditions which they think fit; or they may annul it. The remuneration of such clerks and additional assistants shall be advanced by the said Commissioners in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided in reference to the estimated cost of any work, and the sum so advanced shall be a charge on the Barony, and shall be repaid as directed in Article 6 of these instructions.

Conduct of Business by Presentment Sessions. The Standing Committee.

9. The Extraordinary Presentment Sessions may adjourn from time to time, as they think proper—and where the Grand Jury Act prescribes that any adjournment shall be of any fixed length, or that any proceedings relative to the making of presentments for works shall be taken at any particular time, or not sooner than any particular time, it shall be competent for the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions to vary the time so fixed, and to appoint any time for the doing of any act, or the taking of any proceeding at their absolute discretion. The Extraordinary Presentment Sessions may dispense with any lodgments, notices, advertisements, forms of application, or other proceedings which appear to them likely to cause any delay in approving of or proceeding with any work. The Extraordinary Presentment Sessions shall also meet whenever convened by public notice by the Secretary of the Grand Jury.

The Extraordinary Presentment Sessions shall, at their first meeting, or any subsequent meeting, appoint one or more Standing Committees of members of their own body, whether present at their first meeting or not, each Standing Committee to be not less than five in number, who shall meet from time to time, as they think fit. They shall report to the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions as to the execution of any works in progress, or as to any new works which, in their opinion, might be properly applied for by the County Surveyor, or otherwise, in accordance with these instructions. Provision shall be made by the Commissioners of Public Works that all moneys advanced by them shall be kept to a separate credit by the bank in which such moneys shall be lodged; and payments shall be made thereout upon the cheque of the County Treasurer, or the Secretary of the Grand Jury when a bank is such treasurer. No such cheque shall be given by such Treasurer or Secretary, save upon a certificate signed by two or more members of the Standing Committee, stating the amount to be paid and the person to whom payment is to be made. The Standing Committee shall arrange to meet as often as may be necessary to enable them to make payments from time to time, as may be required, and to receive frequent reports from the County Surveyor as to the progress of the works. They shall regulate the disbursement of the funds provided by Her Majesty's Government. The County Surveyor and other county officers shall co-operate with the Standing Committee in promoting the due execution of all works presented by the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions. The accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Extraordinary Presentment Sessions, and of their Standing Committee, shall be audited by the Auditor of the Local Government Board in the same manner as Grand Jury accounts are now audited.

Parliamentary Sanction.

10. As soon as Parliament meets, Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to introduce a Bill to confirm all the presentments made at such Extraordinary Presentment Sessions, which have been approved by the Commissioners of Public Works as above set forth.

And to make provision for the repayment of such advances upon the terms above stated, and for the auditing of the baronial accounts.

And to provide for the remuneration of all county officers in respect of their duties at such Extraordinary Presentment Sessions, and in execution of such presentments, as far as may be proper.

And for such other purposes, in relation to such works, as may be necessary.

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County of ———— Barony of ————

STATEMENT of Particulars of Works presented by the EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTMENT SESSIONS for the above-mentioned Barony, held at on the day of , 1880, and recommended for the approval of the Commissioners of Public Works.

No.	Statement of Particulars of Work.	By whom applied for.	Union or Unions in which situate.	Estimated Cost.		Whether to be executed by County Surveyor or by Contract.	Probable Number of Persons to be employed on Work.	Probable Duration of Work.	Observations.
				Total Cost.	Cost per Perc. if a Road.				

Total Cost, . .

I certify the above Return to be correct.

———— Secretary of Grand Jury.

———— day of ————, 1880.

EXTRAORDINARY BARONIAL SESSIONS WORKS.

Office of Public Works,
Dublin, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the enclosed Instructions to attend Extraordinary Baronial Sessions at the places therein named, I am to state that it is desirable that you should at once place yourself in communication with the County Surveyor, and endeavour to obtain such information in regard to the works applied for at the Sessions, and make such arrangements as may enable you to expedite your reports.

It is probable that your services will be required for the greater portion of the next , in making inquiries, inspections, and reports in regard to these works; and the Board rely upon your giving such inquiries your prompt and most careful attention, and upon your furnishing your reports with the least possible delay consistent with the proper discharge of the duty.

I am to request you will keep me informed of your address from time to time so as to insure your receiving without delay any communication which it may be necessary to make.

I have informed the Secretary of the Grand Jury and the County Surveyor of your appointment for this service. On your telegraphing to this office the numbers of the 6″ Ordnance Sheets you may require, they will be at once forwarded to you; and I have to request you will acknowledge the receipt of these instructions, and state what arrangements you purpose making in pursuance of them.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Secretary.

BARONIAL SESSIONS WORKS.

Office of Public Works,
Dublin, 1880.

SIR,—Extraordinary Presentment Sessions having been summoned by His Grace the Lord Lieutenant to be held at for the barony of in the county of on the next, I have to request that you will proceed to that barony and report without loss of time on any works that may be presented for, —a statement giving the particulars of which will be forwarded to you in due course.

With the view of expediting your inquiry, the Board consider it desirable that you should, without waiting to be furnished with the statement of the particulars of the works presented for, attend the Baronial Sessions, and though not taking any part in the proceedings or expressing any opinion in respect of any work applied for, note any discussion that may take place and report briefly the general opinion of the Sessions in regard to the utility of each work presented for, and the necessity of providing the employment which it is calculated to afford.

A statement of the several loans recently made, or which are about being made by this Board to landed proprietors and sanitary authorities in the above barony, is forwarded herewith, and you are requested to submit this statement to the Chairman of the Extraordinary Baronial Presentment Sessions, so that the Court may have before it the fullest information as to the means which will be thus afforded for giving employment in the district, and be in a position to judge how far it may be desirable to supplement them.

It will be the duty of the Sessions in all cases where it is contemplated to carry out works by day labour, to fix the maximum rate of wages which they recommend being paid; and when it is proposed to execute the work by contract, the amount to be paid for such work should, as far as possible, be based upon that rate of wages. If necessary, you should draw the attention of the Court to the necessity of their complying with this regulation.

The points to which you will direct your particular attention, and upon which you are requested to report, are as follow:—

1. The reasonableness of the rate of wages as recommended by the Sessions to be paid for labour, looking to the ordinary price of labour in the district. This Board will, in confirming any presentment for a work which is to be carried out by day labour, approve or modify the maximum rate of wages so recommended to be paid, which rate cannot subsequently be exceeded without their authority.

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APPENDIX E.

Operations for relief of distress.

2. The general utility of the work—whether it is of a character that will confer permanent benefit on the locality, commensurate with its cost, either by affording improved means of communication or in diminishing the costs of future maintenance.

3. The reasonableness of the estimate for the work, and whether that estimate is increased, and to what extent, so far as you can judge, in consequence of the mode in which it may be contemplated to carry out the work as a means of affording employment in the district during the period of distress.

4. The probable length of time required for the completion of the work, making due allowance for the labour which will be required for the ordinary spring agricultural work in the district.

5. Should you arrive at the opinion that the execution of any work which has been presented for will not be attended with benefit commensurate to its cost, but that from the representations made at the Baronial Sessions, or from information derived from other official source there appears to be a necessity of affording employment in the immediate district in which the work referred to is situated, and no other means of obtaining it, you are fully to report the circumstances.

Immediately on the closing of the Sessions you will proceed to make such inspections of the works presented for as you may consider necessary, and furnish your report with the greatest possible despatch, accompanied with the 6" Ordnance Sheets, showing as fully and clearly as you can the position of each work, and indicating it by numbers in red ink corresponding with those in your report, and you will be careful to draw attention to any of the loans made, or about being made by this Board to landed proprietors or sanitary authorities (the list of which has been furnished to you) in the immediate locality of any work that has been presented for, and furnish any information you can obtain as to the progress made, or likely to be made, so far as you can learn, in carrying out such work.

Copies of the Ordnance Sheet for the barony will be supplied to you, and a copy of the instructions for the justices and associated cesspayers at their Extraordinary Sessions is forwarded herewith for your information.

The County Surveyor and the Secretary of the Grand Jury will be informed of your having been appointed for this service, and the Board rely upon your energy in performing it with the utmost despatch; and in affording such clear and explicit explanation as will place them in a position to arrive at a correct judgment as to the utility or necessity of the works presented for.

I am further to direct your special attention to the following extract from a letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, received here on the 3rd inst. :—

"You also state that His Grace the Lord Lieutenant proposes that my Lords should, for the present, authorize a sum, not exceeding half a million sterling, to be advanced for all purposes of relief, without specifying how much is to be appropriated to sanitary and land improvement works, or to works presented by Extraordinary Presentment Sessions.

"I am to inform you, in reply to this latter, that my Lords agree to His Grace's proposal, as stated above, on the understanding that the utmost care will be taken not to exhaust the loan fund in extensive works at a few points which will leave others unprovided for.

"You are aware that the works, which it has been the object of the Irish Government and of the Treasury to encourage are such as could be completed in about six months."

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HORNSBY,

Secretary.

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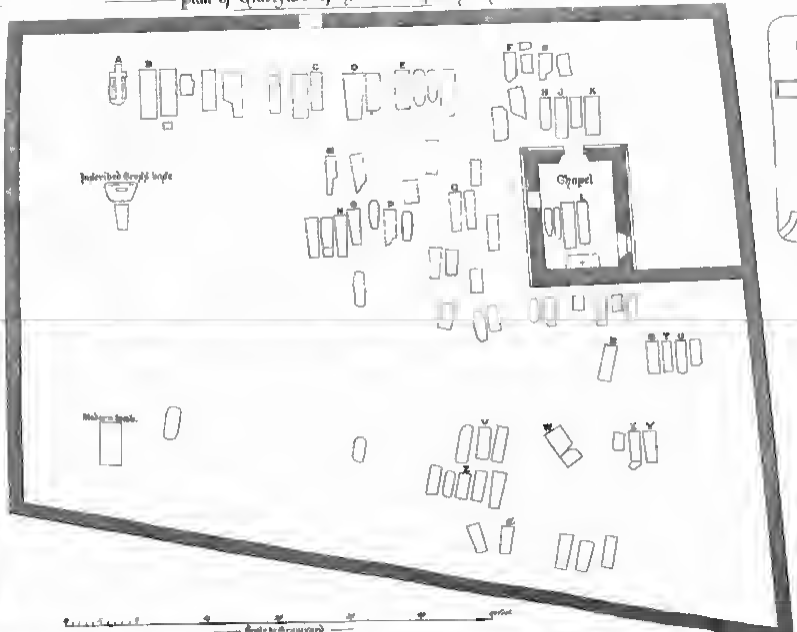
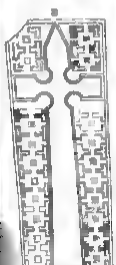
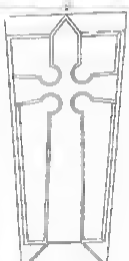
Inishcaltra

Plan of Graveyard of St Caimon's Church







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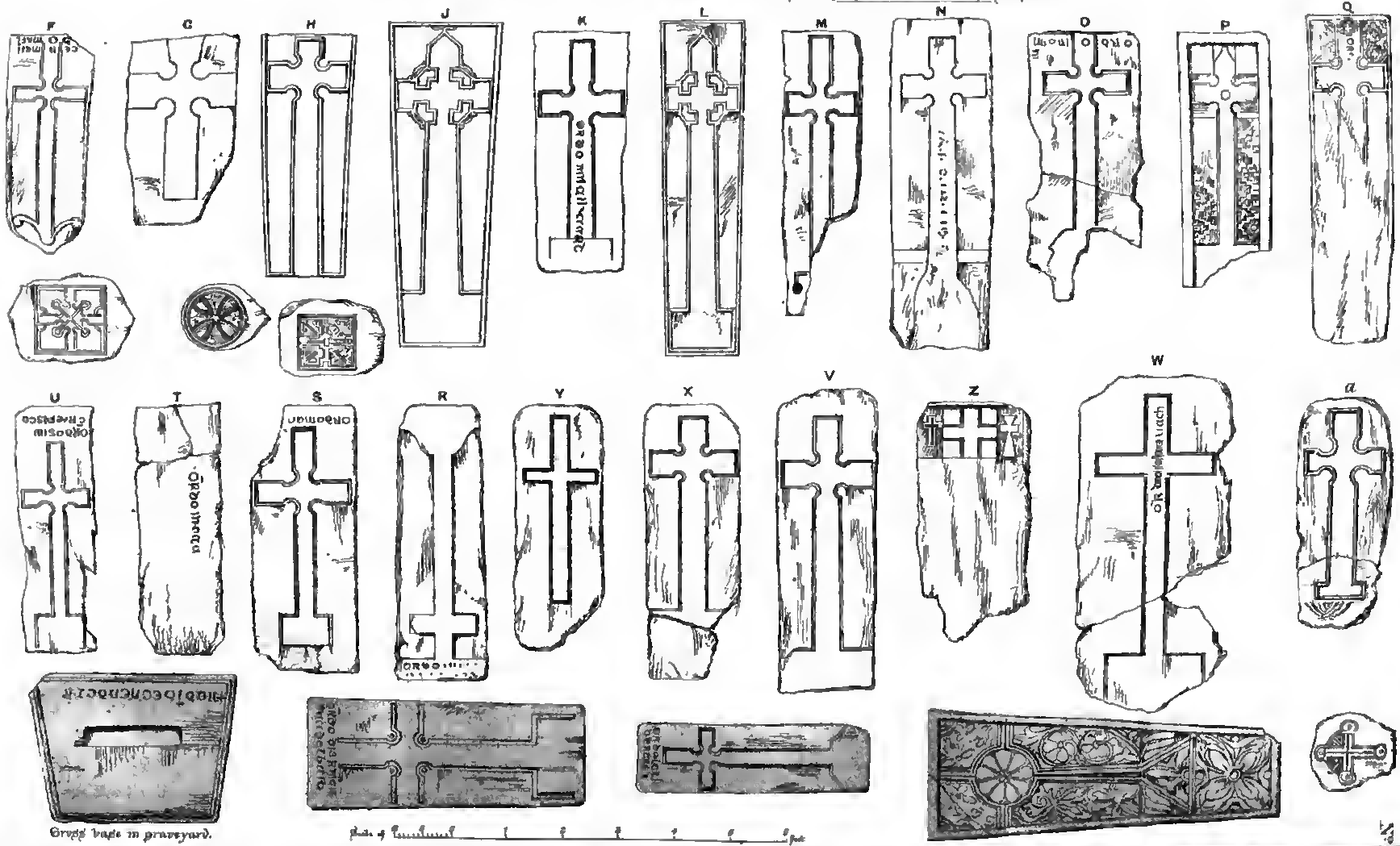
Inshcattra. Tombstones in Graveyard of St. Gaimans Church

The letters refer to those on plan of Graveyard.



Cross base in graveyard.

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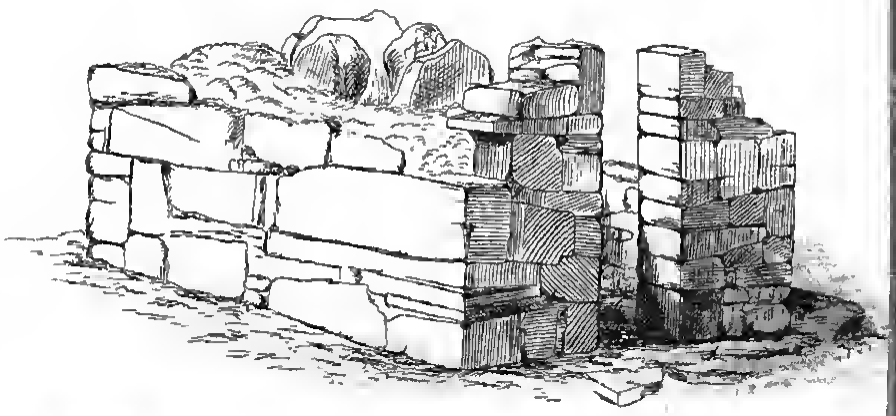
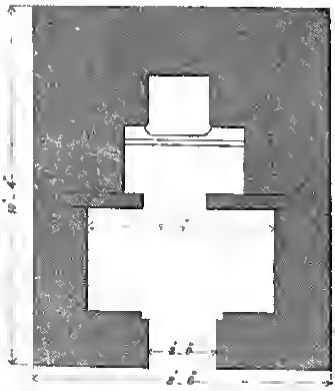
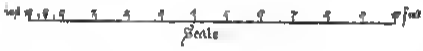
Inishcaltra
The Confessional.

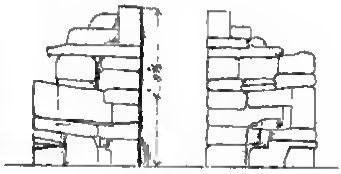


View from S.A.

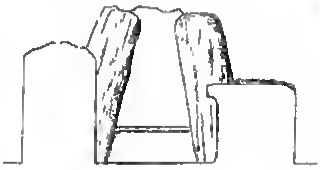


Ground Plan.

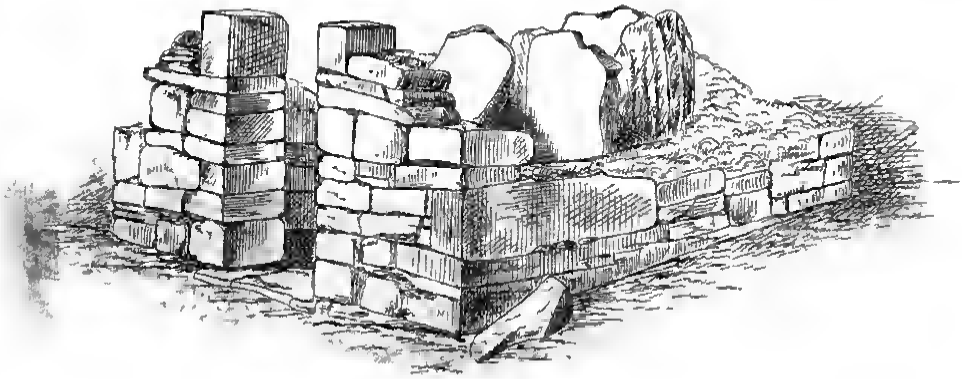




Elevation.



Section.



View from N.A.

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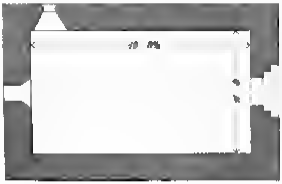
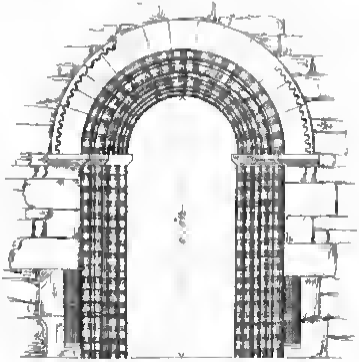
Inishcaltra.

St Michael's Church.

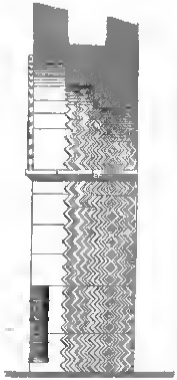


Plan

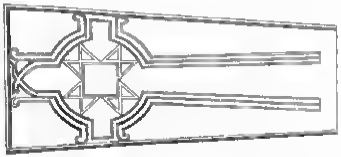
Scale to Plan



Elevation of doorway

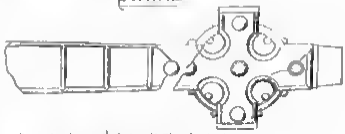


Section



Gravestone near St Mary's Church

Plan.



Cross found near St Colman's Church

Side of Cross

Scale to Gravestone

Scale to doorway & Cross

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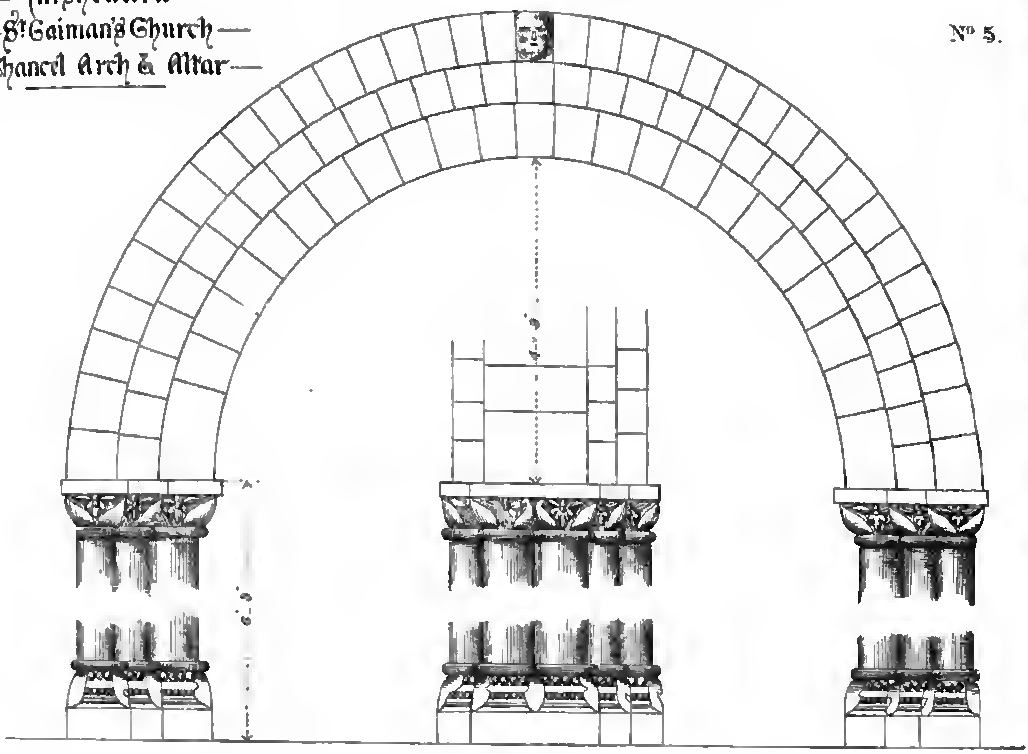
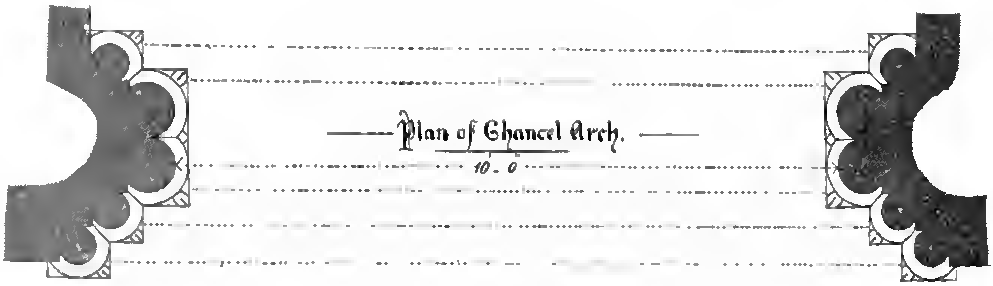
—Inishcaltra—
—St Caiman's Church—
Chancel Arch & Altar—

No 5.

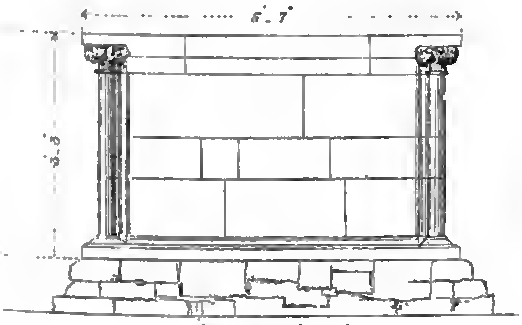


—— Elevation. ——

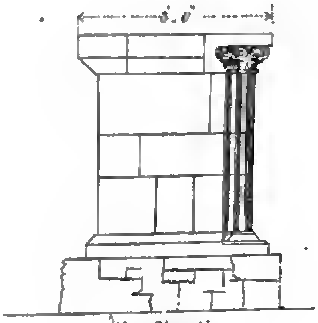


—— Plan of Chancel Arch. ——

—— Scale of Feet ——

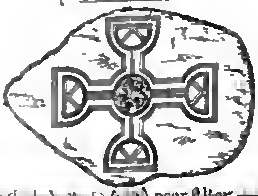


—— Elevation of Arch. ——



—— Side Elevation. ——

—— Plan shewing angles. ——



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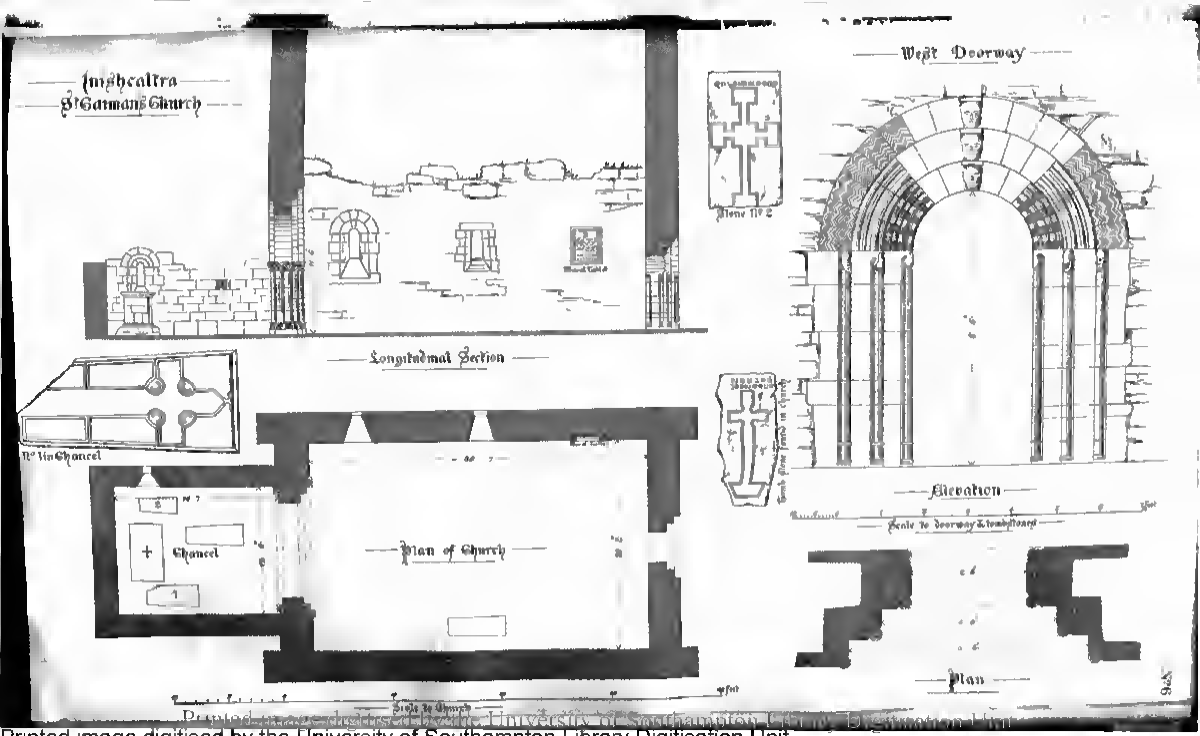

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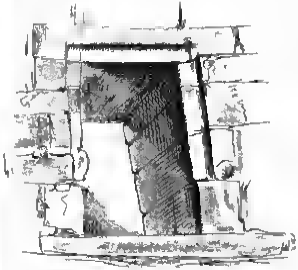
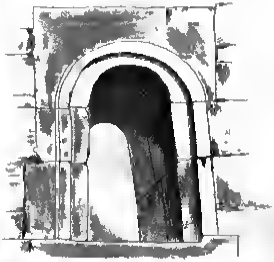
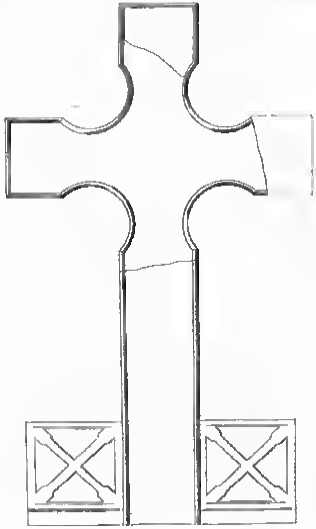
Inishcaltra

St. Gaiman's Church.



Windows in south wall





Crosses found in vicinity of St. Gaimans Church

Side view.

Scale to Crosses

No. 7

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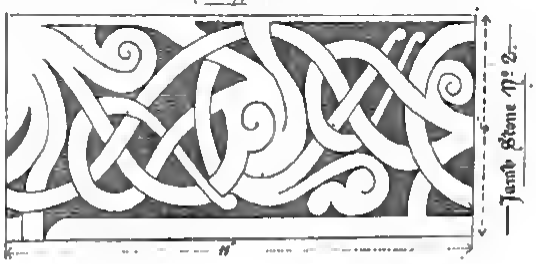
Dysert O'Dea

Doorway of Church

Elevation.

Scale of Feet



Jamb Stone No. 2.

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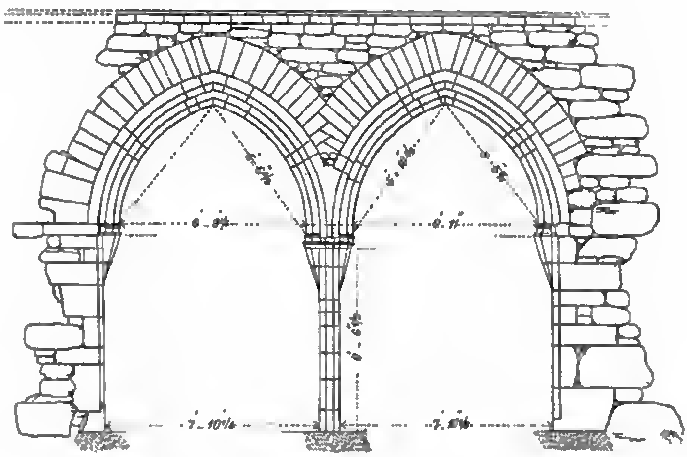
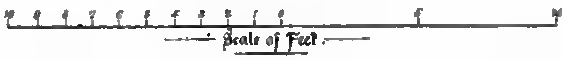
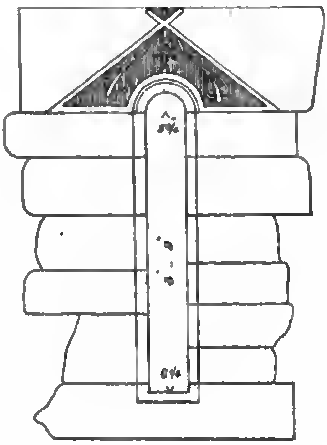
Inchicronan Abbey



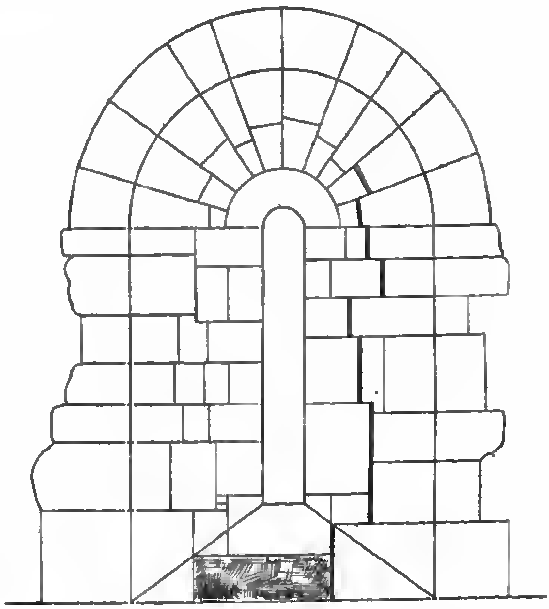
Elevation A. B.



Scale of Feet



Exterior



Interior

East Window of Church

Scale of Feet

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Detail West Doorway

Mean Inches

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